



Records of the Government of Bengal

Proceedings of the
Committee of Circuit at
Krishnagar and Kasimbazar

Vols. I, II & III

10 June to 17 September 1772

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PREFACE

In prefacing the records of the Committee of Circuit 1772-1773 which are now published *in extenso* for the first time, it is a matter of difficulty to decide how far back preliminary explanations should go. Either one must take for granted a mass of detail which is familiar only to students of this period, or be lost in a maze of technicalities before coming to the Committee of Circuit at all. I propose however to select a certain fixed point and to proceed from that point to explain how the Committee of Circuit came into existence, and conducted its work.

This fixed point will be the morning of the 21st March 1771, when John Cartier, the Governor, and his Council read a letter of that date from themselves to themselves announcing that on the orders of the Court of Directors they had been appointed a Committee of Revenue, consisting of the whole Council. The official name of this Committee which must be carefully distinguished from others subsequently constituted was "the Controlling Committee of Revenue at Calcutta."

At this time the Company was still following Clive's policy of administering Bengal through the agency and behind the mask of the Country power. The Diwani administration which the Company had assumed in 1765, was still in the hands of the "Naib Dewan" Muhammad Riza Khan. Exactly what his relations to the revenue authorities of the Company were, it was probably as difficult to determine at that time as it is now. It is sufficient for our purpose to say that in relation to zemindars and raiyats he represented the Company's revenue jurisdiction as no other officer did, Indian or European, while at the same time he acted in consultation with the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, and was ultimately dependent on the orders of the Governor and Council in Calcutta.

Murshidabad was still at this time, March 1771, the revenue headquarters of Bengal, and the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad exercised immediate control in revenue matters subject of course to the higher authority of the Governor and Council in Calcutta. There was also a Council of Revenue at Patna dealing similarly with the revenue affairs of five Districts in Behar.

There were two Collectors, namely of Chittagong, which was the Company's territory, and of the 24-Parganas which was the Company's zemindari, and two Residents (not Collectors) at Burdwan and Midnapore. These four officers exercised revenue powers in their jurisdictions in varying degrees of independence and responsibility. Finally, there were

"Supervisors" in certain districts subsequently named "Collectors" whose position is to be distinguished entirely from that of the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Chittagong, and whose non-descript functions hardly amounted to a definite revenue jurisdiction. They did not, for instance, receive instructions as the other authorities mentioned did, to correspond with the Controlling Committee of Revenue.

The general position was still that described when in February 1772 Warren Hastings arrived at Calcutta as Governor. Two months after his arrival he received the well-known despatch from the Court of Directors written in August of the previous year which announced the new policy of ousting Muhammad Riza Khan and taking over the direct administration of the Diwani. It was on the Governor and Council sitting as the Controlling Committee of Revenue, that the task devolved of giving effect to this policy, and the measures adopted by them are recorded in a Resolution of this Committee, dated 14th May 1772*. Warren Hastings presided at the consultation and the whole document bears the impress of his ideas. This resolution has already been summarised by Archdeacon Firminger, and will, it is hoped, in due course, be printed among the papers of the Controlling Committee of Revenue. For present purposes it is necessary to reproduce only the three clauses constituting the Committee of Circuit with the explanatory notes attached to each in the Controlling Committee's proceedings.

Commentary

3 The forms and usages peculiar to each District and the present and improveable State of their Lands, require a local Inspection, they cannot be known with any degree of certainty by remote Observation, or the interested and superficial scrutinies of the Natives, a part of the Administration itself being on the Spot will run less hazard of being deceived in their intelligence or disappointed in their Investigations, they will be better able to hear and redress any Grievances which the Inhabitants may prefer to them, and to form such Particular Regulations as may be necessary for the Exigences of each District or even to superadd others to those which shall be generally and previously resolved on

Resolution

3 That a Committee of the Board shall be appointed to go on a Circuit thro' the province and to form the Bundoobust or Settlement at the Sudder Cutcherry of each district.

*Introduction to Firminger's Fifth Report, Vol I, page ccxix.

4 This requires no Remark—

4. That the said Committee shall consist of the president & four Members from the Board, Viz^t

Mess^{rs} Middleton

Dacies

Lawrell

&

Graham

5 The Reasons for excluding these Districts from a local Inspection, are then proximity to Calcutta, the unimportance of the few which are distant from it, and the want of time to include the whole in the same Mode of Settlement

5 That the Settlement of the districts of Houghly, Hedgilee, Calcutta Pergunnahs Burdwan Midnapore, Beerbhoom Bissenpore, & Pacheat shall be determined by the remaining Members of the Board

The intentions in appointing the Committee of Circuit were further defined in the letter of appointment to that Committee which is printed as part of the Committee's records on page 1 below Five main lines of activity are forecasted, viz —

1. Framing a 5 year's settlement
- 2 Arranging for the Khalsa and Diwan administration
- 3 Appointment of a Naib for Nizamat affairs
- 4 Management of the Nawab's household
- 5 Improvement of silk trade at Kasimbazar

In brief the Committee of Circuit is setting out to tackle all the main problems of administration in Bengal The inclusion of the silk trade in Kasimbazar of which the Governor himself had acquired personal experience 15 years before, is significant

Before proceeding to the details of the Circuit it will be convenient to mention two other events which complete the outline of revenue history for the years 1771-1773 The first of these was the transfer of the Khalsa or Treasury from Murshidabad to Calcutta in September 1772 This step was decided on by the Committee of Circuit itself whose programme of business included it will be remembered, the arrangements for the Khalsa, and it represents the final transfer of revenue headquarters from Murshidabad to Calcutta The Council of Revenue at Murshidabad ceased to exist and the Controlling Committee of Revenue came into direct relation with subordinate revenue officers throughout Bengal The Patna Committee, however, continued to exercise intermediate control in Behar

At the same time there was constituted a new revenue authority in the shape of a Council of Revenue consisting of the whole Board, *i.e.*, of the Governor and Council sitting as a Council of Revenue. This Council also was formed on the recommendation of the Committee of Circuit itself, as recorded in the proceedings of the 20th August 1772. Its immediate object seems to have been to provide an authority to absorb the functions of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Muishadabad which was to be abolished on the removal of the Khalsa to Calcutta. Naturally it took over at the same time the functions of the Controlling Committee of Revenue which it had, in fact, replaced under a new name, both the earlier and later bodies consisting of the Governor and Council. The last meeting of the Controlling Committee of Revenue was on the 10th October 1772, and three days later the same gentlemen met as the new Board of Revenue consisting of the whole Council. The three members of the Committee of Circuit which was still conducting its enquiries in October 1772, took their place on the new Board of Revenue consisting of the whole Council on the 12th March 1773, the Committee of Circuit having concluded its work in February.

The Committee of Circuit concluded its task in 9 months—June 1772 to February 1773. They first visited Krishnagar where their proceedings lasted from 10 to 28 June 1772 and they concluded the settlement of Nadia. The following Members were present —

Warren Hastings	President
Philip Milner Dacres	} Members
James Lawrie	
John Graham	

Then Kasimbazar was visited, where Samuel Middleton, who was also one of the Members, but was at Muishadabad in connection with the settlement of the Huzur Zillahi*, joined the Committee. Here they stayed from 7th July to 17th September and concluded the settlement of Rajshahi, Lashkarpur, Muhammadshahi, Rokanpur, Jehangirpur and Chunakhali. Warren Hastings then left the Committee and returned to Calcutta, Samuel Middleton was appointed Resident at the Durbar, the Circuit was therefore continued by the remaining Members with P. M. Dacres as President. They then visited Dacca, where between 3rd October and 27th November 1772 they concluded the settlement of Dacca, Lakshmipur, Chittagong, Tippera and Sylhet. Then they visited Rangpur where they stayed from the 16th to the 30th December 1772. They then left for Dinajpur arriving on the 2nd January and left Dinajpur on the 26th January 1773 for Purnea, the settlement of which was concluded between the 2nd and 9th February 1773. The Committee's business terminated at Rajmahal where that district and Bhagalpur were settled between the 15th and 18th February 1773.

While the primary concern of the Committee of Circuit was with the Revenue settlement it has already been seen that their commission

extended to other aspects of the administration, and the following summary of matters dealt with by them gives some indication of the range of their activities —

- (i) Appointment of a Naib Subah in place of Muhammad Riza Khan as guardian of the Nawab¹
- (ii) Appointment of Munni Begam as the Nawab's guardian and Superintendent of his household²
- (iii) Appointment of Raja Gurudas as the Nawab's Diwan, Munni Begam as Guardian of the Nawab and transfer of the Khalsa from Murshidabad to Calcutta³
- (iv) Enquiry into abuses during the Great Famine of 1770⁴
- (v) Monopoly of grain⁵
- (vi) Plan for the administration of Justice⁶
- (vii) Abolition of *Huzuri* Tax, fees of Qazis and Muftis on marriages⁷
- (viii) Problem of Dacoity⁸
- (ix) Charges against Debi Singh⁹
- (x) Silk Investment¹⁰
- (xi) Appointment of resident at Boalia¹¹
- (xii) Rani Bhowani's allowance¹²
- (xiii) Adalats at Murshidabad and Calcutta¹³
- (xiv). New Treaty with the Nawab¹⁴
- (xv) Appointment of a Civilian as Resident at the Oudo Nawab Vazir's Court¹⁵
- (xvi) Salt affairs¹⁶
- (xvii) Chunam business in Sylhet¹⁷
- (xviii) Thackeray's proposal for farming Sylhet¹⁸
- (xix) Diwani and Faujdari Adalats at Dacca¹⁹
- (xx) Bhutia Raids on Cooch Behar²⁰
- (xxi) Sannyasi Disturbances²¹

¹ *Mem. Progs. of the Committee of Circuit*, pp 74-76

² Ditto pp 76-80, 218-19, 477-81

³ Ditto pp 80-82, 218-21, 265

⁴ Ditto pp 125-27

⁵ Ditto pp 207-8

⁶ Ditto pp 234-58, 638-40

⁷ Ditto pp 258-61

⁸ Ditto pp 258-61

⁹ Ditto pp 332-46, 975-79, &c

¹⁰ Ditto pp 348-84, 469

¹¹ Ditto p 418

¹² Ditto pp 426-27

¹³ Ditto pp 441-43

¹⁴ Ditto pp 446-48

¹⁵ Ditto pp 410-12, 474-75

¹⁶ Ditto pp 491-93, 523-27, 586-96, &c

¹⁷ Ditto pp 534-60

¹⁸ Ditto pp 581-83

¹⁹ Ditto pp 610-18

²⁰ Ditto pp 797, 810-39, 841-42, 884-90, 900-910, 1003-7 *Rajmahal OC's Nos 1-8, &c*

²¹ Ditto pp 847-48, 869-63, 883, 894-95, 900-910, 915-18, 997-1003, *Rajmahal OC's 1-8 &c*.

The records of the Committee of Circuit in the possession of the Bengal Record Room are of two classes. One class consists of a small number of loose original papers which are apparently the actual documents perused by the Committee. The other class consists of nine bound volumes of proceedings which incorporate both the Minutes of the Committee and copies of correspondence to and from the Committee as considered at these meetings. These volumes represent the sittings at different centres as noted in the margin, and in some cases seem to be the original Minute books of the Committee. That for Dacca, for instance, bears the actual signatures of the members at the foot of the Minutes. In other cases we have only a copy of the Minute book without signatures or even the names of the Members below the Minutes. The volumes for Krishnagar and Kasimbazar which are now published are of this kind. Certain gaps in these nine volumes of proceedings have been filled by obtaining copies from the India Office who possess a duplicate set of these records, and such papers have been printed in at the proper place. This publication will supersede the Press List of the Committee of Circuit in Vol II of series I of the Bengal Record Room Press Lists.

C W GURNER,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal

8th May 1925

**Proceedings of the
Committee of Circuit at Krishnagar**

Vol. I

10—28 June 1772

KISHEN NAJUR from the 10th to the 28th June 1772

At a COMMITTEE, present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQⁿ President

PHILLIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL &

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{ua}

Read the following Instructions from the President and Council—

To THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQⁿ

President &^{ca} Gentlemen of the Deputation for making the New Years Settlement in certain Districts of the Bengall Soubadarry—

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

Having thou[] form you into a Comm[] to make a Circuit of the [] of the Ganges for the purpose of effecting the settle[] of the Revenues by farming out the Lands [] of five Years, you will be pleased with all Suitable Expedition to proceed in the route which may be most convenient to you & at the Sudder Cutcherry of each District to enter upon the Business Assigned to you in conformity to the Regulations that have been prescribed upon this Occasion, a Copy of which is enclosed, and to take such Measures in consequen[ce] for making the Settlement is shall Appear to be the best calculated for the Permanent Interest of the Country and of our Employers—

You will on your Arrival at the City take such preparatory measures as shall be needful for the new Arrangement of the business of the Calcutta, and the change which has been ordered to take place in the Dewanny, as well as respecting the Appointment of a Naib for Conducting the Business of the Nezamat, and the Regulations of the Nabob's household, on these points we request you will give us the fullest information [sic] that can be collected from the Lights you may be able to obtain at the City to lead to a final Determination—

We desire you will at the s[ame] Time take the Opportunity of enquiring upon the spot the present State of the Silk Investment at the Auru[] under the Factory of Cossimbazar & make such general Regulations respecting this important B[] as you may see necessary for reducing the Price of [] Commodity, increasing the Produce, & extending the mode of Winding under the several Superintendants, [] no means may be unemploy'd to Accomplish an [] Company have so much at [], and from which such [] considerable advantages [] to be expected

We are

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

Your most Ob^{le} hble S[]

FOR WILLIAM

the 4th June 1772—

WARREN HASTINGS

W, ALDERSHOTT

P M DACRES

JAMES HARRIS

JAMES LAWRELL

H GOODWIN

J GRAHAM

KISHEN NAGUR from the 10th to the 28th June 1772

THE COMMITTEE being Assembled at this place for forming, the Settlement of the District of Oorka, or Nuddea, the President reports that Mr Middleton, one of the Members remains at the City, his presence being found essentially necessary for securing the Current Collections, & preparing Materials for the new Settlement of the Huzzoor Zillas, or Lands immediately depending on the Board of Revenue—

READ the following Addreſſs from Mr Rider Collector of this District, with Copies of sundry Papers to which it refers—

TO THE HONBLE WARRFN HASTINGS ESQⁿ

President &^a Committee for forming the Settlement of the Provinces—

HONBLE SIR & SIRs,

Having on the 24th May been Honored with [] Letter from the Chief &^a Council of Revenue at Moorshedab[] under Date the 20th of that Month, Transmittting me Copy of some Regulations framed by the Honble the President & Council of Fort William on the Subject of the New Years Settlement, which has lately fallen under their Consideration, and Understanding thereby of the present Meeting of this Honble Committee, I cannot but think it a Duty incumbent on Me, to furnish you with with [sic] every Information that may facilitate you in the Business of the Settlement, and which the Station I have since December 1769 been e[]ged with in this Province does, I flatter myself, enable me to do with more perspicuity and Exactness than any other that can be Offered At the same Time, I must beg leave to observe that as my Attention has [been] Principally engaged in the Revenue Branch, the [State] & Nature of the Lands, I shall only speak to those [] The Establish'd Laws of the Country, as far as it [] within my knowledge, have been enforced through it's regular Channel, the Mohorees, Officers of the Sudder Adawlet are fix'd here as its Representative, any []ment upon this Plan, which the Wisdom of this [] Committee shall see necessary, will now, I presu[] it's use The Company's Investments furnished [] several Amongs in this Province have also from the Nature in which that Business is conducted fall[] of my researches I have the Honor to lay before you a Hustabool of this Province contain'd in two Papers N 1, which, as the Lands are Arranged in Pergunnahs all under the Jumma of One Lac of Rupees, may at [] Allotment for letting the New Farms, [] I have the greatest reason to believe that these State[] are nearly as Authentick [] that have yet been Publish'd of the Revenue of this Province, As it is [] my Opinion that the Amount has often been collec[] however Appropriated, yet it must be remarked that [] was at a time when the Province was in a much more flourishing State than the Mortality of 1770 has rendered it possible for it to be in at present therefore without the same Number of Inhabitants that were [] off by that fatal Dearth could it at once be replac[] It is not in the Nature of things to expect a collecti[] exactly conformable to those Papers, without some [] for that Casualty I [] saw my Revenues would fall extremely short of Realization, but from the Current Opinion of all Degrees of People any thing acquainted with the Province, that it's Revenues were extremely beyond any thing, I had discover'd I was encouraged to think a strict Eye kept over the Mofafsel Collectors would answer this End It was therefore with chearfulness that I undertook this scrutiny, which shortly evinced to

KISHEN NAIGUR from the 10th to the 28th June 1772

me the great Utility of it, For I was thereby enabled to make an Assumption of the Rents of an Article of Cultivation, which I believe has never been recorded in any of the Zemindarry Papers, nor till then, was ever considered as Appertaining to the Public Revenue, but was sunk amongst the whole Class of Mofussel Collectors, this Article Lorssun Jute the Lands that are taken possession of indiscriminately, and without Authority by Ryats of almost every Denomination at the Commencement of Cultivation, The large Tracts of Waste Land in the Province Affords a Vast Field [] this kind of Jockeying [] Herd Collector, and Government, as those Ryats who are vigilant enough to get their Crops off the Ground before the Potwarry has taken Cognizance of their Labour, escape for ever Scale [re] free, and those whose Lott it is to come within the search of these lesser Mofussel Collectors, have always contrived by a Composition with them to keep this Branch of Revenue a profound Secret from Government, this Assumption has given much dissatisfaction to the Ryats in General, Added to which another cause of Complaint has arisen among [] them, For having throughout the Province Cultiva[] more or less of those Lands that became Vacant by the Mortality of 1770, they did agreeable to an Establish'd Custom of the Province /and I believe the same Custom may prevail throughout Bengall /thereby Subject themselves to the same Payments as those Ryats would have been liable to, had they survived that Death At these Dues being exacted, they Mur[] Alledging that they have not Cultivated the whole [] the Lands Vacated as before Mention'd From the Information I can get, the Lands in every Village have been Tim'd out of Mind regularly divided, [] mark'd out for Renting to the greatest Advantage [] the Good with the Bad, and a Ryat taking Poss[] of any Lands belonging to these divisions was im[]diately considered as Proprietor and responsible [] the whole, For as much that by Cultivating the Chieft Grounds, He render'd the other untenable [] paying these Rents therefore they have only Co[] to an Establish'd and very necessary Custom, for otherwise the present Hustabood would never have [] realiz'd But as, it Appears [] [the] Intention of [] Honble Committee, to Adopt such Measures As will tend to the ease [] relief of the Ryat, and for [] General Welfare of the Country, It will I presume [] thought matter worthy of their Consideration wh[], the Ryats should not by some means be relieved ff [] the Payment of this Back Rent, & whether if [] is required of them than for half what they Cult[] it will not endanger their Total desertion, When [] half of what is Cultivated, I mean the half of th[] Amount Land for which they have a Pottah, For [] must be understood that the Particular Poverty [] the Soil renders it nec[]sary for a Farmer whose Circumstances enable him to till ten Begers th[] do Possess twenty, the Land not Yielding for more than three Years he makes use of these twenty Begers alternately, half for three Years the other the Whole lying waste tho' fattening for its succession to the Place Before the extraordinary Death of 1770 which carried off so many of the Inhabitants the Gomastah in the Mofussel could say with great Insolence to a Ryat ' If you had not commenced upon the Culture of this Jellih, there were many that would have been glad of it and therefore you must not expect to be Excused any thing in your Payments whether you turn up the whole of the Grounds or not, which is at your own Option" But the case being so miserably Alter'd I apprehend that the greatest encouragement is not only necessary to be given but I do not believe the Ryat will be induced to Settle any

where but upon his own terms, Land being so Plenty I had intentions, previous to the Receipt of the New regulations, of framing a Kistubundy upon the Plan which is required by the 18th Article And notwithstanding the Honble the President and Council have already seen the Utility of this regulation, I trust I may be allowed to Submit my Plan (N^o 2) to the Consideration of this Committee, and to express my Sentiments that there is not any one Amendment which may be Adopted that will tend more Effectually to Relieve the Ryat and make him to fulfill his Engagements with Government, For it is not only the Heavy Charges of Interest that he will hereby escape, but the Exactions of Hircairahs, Peons & Pykes sett of [] him to enforce his Payments, will be avoided by his ability to Pay upon the Demand as now to be regulated—

As it is determined by the 20th Article of [] Regulations to Abolish all Chokeys but what are Depen[] upon the Puchotarra, Baksbundur and Shawbundur, [] The Hastaboode of the Province will be considerably les[] For in the Jumma of the Sair Accompanying these P[] under (N^o 3) and which Amounts to Sicca Rupees 1,23,660,, 13,, 10,, 3, the Collections of the Gauts as P[] none of which were over Dependant upon either of tho[] Places has been Estimated at Sicca Rupees 44,250,, 12,, -[] The Hawt Jumma (N^o 5) Amount^s to S^r R^r 30,127,, 3,, 18,, [] will also be lessened by a free Passago to all Interior Im[] and Exports, which having, as it may be Supposed, al[] paid a Duty in their respective Districts, will not be [] as heretofore to any Demands of Chulluntur or Jot[] the Hauts they pass through and which for[]d a Considerable part of the above Jumma If a Demand of [] kind is to be discontinued, and the Produce & Manufact[] of the District are only to pay this Duty, then the real[] Value of the Hawt Collections cannot be ascertained b[] than by a separate Outcry of this Article put up at the reduced Jumma— Besides the above, the Sair will decre[] by the Abolishment of Gundy Beitee 155 Rupees an[] of the Cofsah Dollyly Duty 1081,, 4,, 9,, 1 The remain[] of the Sair, & which may still be Collected is as follo[] Holdairy 33,183,, 5,, 16,, 3 Julku 13,107,, 13,, 5 Salt Callaries 784,, 6,, 2,, 2 Duty on Beetlenut 173,, 7,, 6,, 1 Feuys 797,, 8,, 12,, 1—

The 2[]⁴ Article of the Regulations' requi[] a sepearte Account to be Formed, Tracing the Jumma [] each Farm to the highest Value it has ever stood, and assigning the Cause of its decrease to its present Standard, Occasions me to Observe that unless an Exact Measurement is made of the Lands, no Hustaboode can be produced in which the Jumma is fix'd at a higher rate than in the one before you, neither can I learn that the Collections have exceeded what you will find specified in the Account Jumma Wofsal Bokky, which Accompanys the rest of the Papers under (N^o 6) unless therefore some means could be devised to increase the Number of Inhabitants, I apprehend a Measurement being Effectuated could only answer the End of perhaps Ascertaining a larger Quantity of Land than what we have yet come to knowledge of It is not at all likely that it would tend to increase the Revenue an Anna, unless it is doubted that the Mortality spoke of is not real, On my taking Charge of the Collections, and untill the commencement of the Bengall Year 1178 the Hustaboode of the Province consisted of 107 Purgunnahs, but as it appeared these had been very partial Divisions of Land, & Calculated purposely to perplex and Secreet the Real Revenue, Villages being Added, and Mutilated without regard to Situation, as might best answer this Collusive End The Chief and Council of Revenue were pleased to direct that I should regulate the Purgunnahs as near as possible to the original manner in which they had stood, which being done and

the Puigunnahs reduced to 30 The Collections of this year cannot be Judged of from a Com[]rison with any other- As things are Circumstanced therefore the present Mode of Sale appears to be the most Eligible method of exploring and Establishing the present Value of the Lands It may perhaps be wo[] of Remark that the Jummas of the several Puigun[] must inevitably change with the Year For this reason [] for the Encouragement of Ryats to settle in the Peigu[] they are suffer'd to possess Lands for the first Year [] from 4 Annas to 8 Annas a Beger less than what the Lands of a fix'd Inhabitant are rated at and what 1[] extraordinary a Ryat deserting from one peigunnah [] Another in the same Province enjoys this advantage equally with the Ryat from other Districts unless som[] Method is fallen on to discourage this kind of desertion and to fix the Ryat to his Home, the Ascertaining of any Revenue will be too much in doubt from the W[] & Caprice of the Labourers -

The Particular Accounts of the Expences [] all submitted to your Inspection under (N^o 7) s[]undy [] Mokommy (No 8) Hudis Surianjammy (N^o 9) Account [] Tonnadars & Pykes (N^o 10) Izadarry Knutch & (N^o 11) [] Sebundy The Establishment of Tonnadars and Pyk[] the Farmers of 1178 have Miumur'd at as being insuff[]cient for the Security of remittances to the Suddur, [] Protection of the County, the further increasing or Abolishing any of these Charges will now I presume fall under your Consideration -

The Rajah having had but 3[]000 Beg[] relinquish'd to him on Account of the Chokian & whiel[] is enjoy'd by his Shawgard Pisha it does not appear that any Public Officers receive a particular Mainte[] from these Lands The Rajah has in hope to be indulg[] with the remains of a 10[] he made to the Chief & Council of Revenue for 96,000 Begeris, the whole Amount of his Chokian, and which request was defer'd being totally comply'd with untill the whole of the Bizzzy Zemin Sunnuds should be registered, the Time allow'd by Advertisement for the Completion of that Business being Elapsed since the beginning of the present Year 1179 It appears that

Cottas

there are only Sunnuds register'd to the Amount of Begeris 2,97,814,, 5, but there are still many Biamms who having neglected to bring in their Sunnuds now throw themselves upon the Mercy & consideration of this Honble Committee If these People are not thought Worthy of such Indulgence, any part of the remaining Bazzzy Zemin Amounting to Begeris 81,090,, 5 may be Appropriated as an Act of favor in relinquishing to the Rajah in Liew of his request for Chokian-

I am with the greatest respect

HONBLE SIR & SIR-

KISHNAGUR

10th June 1772

Your most Obedient, &

very humble servant

JACOB RIDGER

Collector

a Gundie Beity

b Cofash Daulolly

A Free Gift of the Hant Merchants

A duty paid by the Dulolls or Cloth Brokers for Priviledge to Move in that Occupation -

[Of the following statement the headings with the first five entries, and totals of the Hussabood only are printed, together with a list of the names of Parganas etc in column 2, details of which are not printed]

N^o 1

HUSSABOOD of the PROVINCE of AUKERAH or NUDDA for the BINGULI YAT 1178—

Parganahs Δes	The Amount of the following Burghums as per Hussabood for 1178 with Butta of 2 Annas -	Bukho nfofsof in 1178	Mocarr[nfofsof]	[/ed]el Sicon Rupcas	Ryatty -	Pacasthas Δes	Sair	Dogotto -
1 Allump re	174, 14 2	152 14 18,	- 290 , 6 [	111, 14,, 2	5806 9,, 10 -	3000, 8,, -, -	640,, 13, 15, 2	276,, 12,, 9, -
2 Aunrabud	513 1 2, 3	, , ,	, , [	14,, 2, 3	9342 1,, 1,, 2	2297,, -, 6,, 3	247,, 6,, 10,, 2	106, 9,, 4, -
3 Aunarpa re	726 5, , 3	1237,, 19, 5 ,	1620, - [	15,, 4 1,	19874, -, 13,, 3	56851,, 15,, 3, 3	4598, 4,, 1, 3	502, 1,, 5,, -
4 Aukerah	97129 7 1,, 2	747, 11,, 8, 2	1713,, 9 [	111 10, -	36783,, 4, 7, 2	48901, 2,, -, -	4326,, 10, 4,, -	281, 10,, 18, 2
5 Bahj juah	17499, 4 - 3	307, 9 17, 2	1156, 6 [	14,, 4,, 1	5891,, 11,, 11,, -	11614 7,, 9,, 3	1364,, 1, 3,, 2	98,, -, -, -
Total S R	12 22 209 9 19	[11 15 2	25 [] 31 14 [	66,266 4 5 2	609680[	] 507478 13 , 2	123660 18 10 3	[1446 , 8 6

[List of other Pargannahs mentioned]

6 Balunsh Anurpore	14 Chowashy	2 Unity Ghattah	33 Manjwan	38 Nuldea	46 Ser nagur
7 Lantwarah	15 Collorental hufampore	3 Hmit Chog Jiah	31 Manjore	39 Lajore	48 Bilkruth
8 B wong	16 Gungshy	21 Hian Gowsary	30 Mjurgur	40 Lilacy	47 Sopaporo
9 Belul	17 Gohajpore	25 Jukulukha	33 Munsbypore	41 Hamaulay	48 Siltanpore
10 Boparu	18 Dhawadhpore	6 Jeypore Aukeray	31 Malary	43 Tanna Gant	49 Talla
11 Boodun	19 Adrakpore	27 Jeypore Dear Anney	35 Mjaly	43 Sanjore	50 Tabok I jara
1 Bowanpore	20 Hilda	8 Kabin Nagur	26 Norallah	41 Serrampore	
13 D Jiah	21 Halishur	22 Kusida	37 Nustrea		

[Of the following statement the headings with the first five entries and totals of the Hustabood only are printed The list of Pargannas etc in column 2 is the same as in the previous statement]

N^o 1

HUSTABOOD of the PROVINCE of AUKLRAH or NUDDEA for the [] 1178

PARGANNAS &c	Villages	Mahals	Total Land		Heavy Zemlu		Malguazary Land		Waste at the Settling of this Bundbust		Cultivated Land agreed for		TOTAL []
			Degaz	Cottahs	Degaz	Cottahs	Degaz	Cottahs	Degaz	Cottahs	Degaz	Cottahs	
1 Alumpore -	49	5	20146	2½	1502	17	23002	5 2	2271	4	21722	1½	981[]
2 Amcerabil	16	5	3123	12	167	8	7636	5	100	0	2160	1[]	399[]
3 Anasarpore --	353	15	111 410	7	31505	11	104,601	10	49378	15	58,278	1	1,3 52[]
4 Aukerah - -	323	6	2 25 022	8	40318	18	19 072	10	99433	5	82 610	5	89860[]
5 Bahiquah - - - -	65	17	22 016	5	229		33 338	5	10000		18338	5	1398[]
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total - []	1110	406	3537531	10½	3 8701	10½	2178920	2	1010908	7½	1188041	1[]	[] 88366 6 5 2

JACOB RIDER Collector

N^o 3 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SAIR JUMMAH of the PROVINCE of Aukerah or Nud[.]

[] of the Gawts Rated at - - - - -	11250	12	"	2
[] of the Hauts - - - - -	30127	3	18	1
[] of Julkeer Tanks & Joils - - - - -	3107	13	5	"
[] - - - - -	797	8	12	1
[] allanes - - - - -	784	6	2	2
[] or Custom on Marriages - - - - -	33183	3	16	3
[] Butio - - - - -	155	"	"	"
[] Doolally - - - - -	1081	1	9	1
[] Beetlenut - - - - -	173	7	6	1
Sicca Rupoes	123660	13	10	3

JACOB RIDER
Collector —

[illegible]

[Of the following statement the headings and totals only with the first five entries are printed. The list of names of Pargannas etc in column 2 is the same as that in the Mustaboods of Nadia for the year 1178 printed on pages 6-7]

Nº 6 -

STATEMENT of the REVENUE of the PROVINCE of AURANGABAD or NUDDERA of its [JIJON & BALLANCE Incumb'd for the Bengal Year 1178 or from the 11th April 1771 to the 10th April 1772

Pargunnahs &c	The Amount of the Mustaboods for the Bengal Year 1178	Collected from		Dagoria	Bunkar of Pargana & Boyard	Bittl	Chaukrawan taken out of the the Mustaboods	Jully Monsoon	Gazetted Property	Voluntancy	Deduction to Farmers for under- letting to other tenants or double land	Total of Deductions	Lallance
		11th April 1771	to the 10th April 1772										
1 Allampona	9517 11 14	2	9160 2 6 3	79			51 12 2					160 12 2	6 12 6 2
2 Amurshad	6923 1 7	3	4764 16 4 2	110								2318 4 3	6 23 1 19
3 Amurshad	7675 6 4	1	7224 15 4 2	41			149 1 17					303 1 17	73 7 2
4 Kukurshad	808 0 11 10	1	8714 11 10 2	21									
5 Buthjash	18963 4 4	1	16256 10 19 2										
TOTAL	1560706 4 6 2	1102183 16 2	4063 3	274 2 3	21106 11 14	4220 6 7	91 11 4	22 2	1614 30 1 2				

JACOB RUDEN
Collector

N^o 7

[] Particular Account of the Monthly Seybunder Moommy for Sudder
Expenses) for the Province of [] Nadia]

Supervisor & Assistant	By Sub-Office	1822	181	1
Mr Jacob Rider	100			
Mr John Horath	100			
Servants Wages on the part of the Supervisor				
1 Porter	100			
1 Menial Servant	100			
1 Dewan	100			
1 Lekhar	100			
1 Purani Moommy	100			
1 Aumien	100			
1 Mohori	100			
Servants Wages on the part of the Zemindary				
1 Dewan	100			
1 Lekhar	100			
1 Aumien	100			
Aumien Duffery				
10 Mohories	100			
Canankee Duffery				
10 Mohories	100			
Nekalae Duffery				
3 Mohories	100			
Bazy Duffery				
2 Mohories	100			
Carul & Over	100			

JACOB RIDER
Collector

N^o 8

[] Suranjumy for the Province of Aukerah, or Nudda or Auck
of [] employed on the part of the Zemindar for Making
the Mofussil Coll[]

[Here follows a statement of the expenses of each Mofussil office in detail
of which one specimen only is printed, with a list of the offices]

Aukerah -

1 Nub	25			
38 Mohories	81	1	11	3
1 Poddan	1	8		
1 Mirdah & duffory	2	8		
		116	1	11 3

Contingent Expenses

Paper	33	10		
Oil	5	10	13	2

Charges remitting

Treasure	16			
Luk	1	1	6	3
Peons & Cofside	48	8	12	3
Matts	4	2	13	2
Guzzie	2	14	13	2

102

218 13 11 3

List of Offices mentioned -

13 (Illegible)	16. Cubajpore	29 Myhatty
4 Aukerah	17 Dhewalahpore	30 Nuddah
5 Bahilquah	18 Idraunkpore	31 Nushreah
6 Balundah Amerpore	19 Kaldah	32 Pajnore
7 Bagmarrah	20 Hallyshur	33 Plasscy
8 Balgong	21 Jeypore Antanney	34 Ranadey
9 Bachul	22 Kishenagar	35 Ranagaut
10 Bogwan	23 Kushida	36 Santipore
11 Booran	24 Mamjuan	37 38 (Illegible)
12 13 (Illegible)	25 26 (Illegible)	39 Sonawpore
14 Colloowrah Hunsenpore	27 Mansubpore	40 Sultanpore
15 Cowgachey	28. Maleary	41 Falla

Nº 9 -

TONNADARS and CHOKFYDARS Station'd in the PROVINCE of AUKERAH or
NUDDAH for the Bengall Year 1778 - - - - - Viz^t

[Here follows a list of the staff at 'Tonna's and 'Chokey's of which one specimen is printed with the list of names]

Bogwan

Reg Contr

[illegible]

List of "Tonnas" and "Chokeys"

1	Ameerabad	10	Collowroah hussanpore	19	Munahpore
2	Anonpore	11	Cubajpore	20	Matcary
3	Ankerah	12	Dhewleahpore	21	Mylhatty
4	Balundah Amooipore	13	Haldah	22	Nuddah
5	Baumarrah	14	Hant Gwarry	23	Pajnore
6	Bcalpong	15	Jey pore Autanney	24	Plassey
7	Bogwan	16	Kishunagar	25	Ranagaut
8	Booruu	17	Kushda	26	Seronagur
9	Beliah	18	Mulgaur	27	Sonawpore

№ 10 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the IZARDARRY KRUTCH or ALLOWANCE Granted
the Farmers for Making their own COLLECTIONS - - - - - viz^t

Amount of Lands farmed in the beginning of the Year - - - - -	102,541	2	„	„
Amount of Lands Farmed In the Month of Afsceen - - - - -	198,733	6	1	„
Disbursed from the Treasury for - - - -	601,274	8	1	„

April	} In July - -	11181	11	3.	,,
May					
June					
July					
August - - - -		2795	6	15	3
September - - - -		2795	6	15	3
October - - - -		5555	9	15	1
November - - - -		5555	9	15	1
December - - - -		5555	9	15	1
January - - - -		5555	9	15	1
February - - - -		5555	9	15	1
March - - - -		5555	9	16	,

Total Izardany, S^a R^a 50,106 3 6 3 Turns out at

R^a A G^a C^a

the rate of 8,, 5,, 6,, 3 P^r Cent -

JACOB RIDER

Collector

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THE foregoing Letter suggesting many new Regulations which require to be minutely discussed, & the general Business of the Settlement, leading into Details tedious and unnecessary to be recorded, the Committee, altho' they propose Meeting every day for preparing and digesting Materials and carrying their Resolutions into Execution, have AGREED to throw the whole of their Proceedings here into one Minute, without regard to the exact []del of Time in which they pass-

THE Committee proceeded to consider the Collector's Letter -

The first Remark which occurs on the perusal of the Collector's Letter, and its accompanying Papers, is th[] the Hustabood or Valuation of the Province appears to be continued at the same Amount at which it stood rated previous to the Year 1176, without any Deductions being Granted for the Effects of the dreadful Calamities of Famine & Mortality which happen'd in that Year, Numbers of the Inhabitants then dying must consequently have occasion'd a considerable Quantity of Lands to fall into Waste, whilst the Collections continuing to be made according to the former Hustabood, must necessarily have been productive of a Degree of Severity upon the surviving Ryatts. The Committee are sensible of the good Intentions of the Collector in adhering to this Hustabood, with a View to realize the Company's Current Revenue, but as a Collection of this footing, must not only prove Oppressive to the Ryatts, but also prejudicial to Government in the End. The Committee are of Opinion that some Deductions for Losses of this kind will become indispensable, & foresee thus early that a considerable Diminution must in Consequence ensue in this Years Settlement -

Upon the Subject of the Loxaunjute or Waste Lands, cultivated by the Ryatts without Authority, The Committee are of Opinion that it is absolutely necessary to recover, and Secure to Government the Rent of such Lands, but at the sa[] time, to give due Encouragement to the Ryatts to cultivate [] Lands which have become Waste from the late Mortality [] other Causes, the Committee resolve, that such Ryatts as a[] willing to take any part of the Waste or deserted Lands, s[] apply to the Farmer who shall grant a Pottah for the sa[] specifying the Quantity of Land so granted,

and the Am[] which the Ryatt is to pay for it according to the Agree[] which he shall voluntarily enter into, but [] the Ryatt shall [] upon him to cultivate such Lands without the sanction of [] Potrah, he shall pay for it accordingly to the Usage of the [] in which the Land lies-

[] in the
Kistbund-
dees

The Committee approve in general of the [] Kistbundly proposed by the Collector but as the throwing th[] Payment into the last Month of the year, altho' it be the [] of an inconsiderable Harvest, might subject the Collection[] heavy Billince, They are of Opinion that all [sc] all pub[] demands should terminate with the Month of Faugun, wh[] leave to the Collector the whole Month of Cheyt to realize [] Collections, and thereby not only prevent deficiencies in the [] of the Current Year, but also Encroachments on that of [] ensuing-

Tax on
Marriage

The Collector explains the Haldary, or Cus[] on Marriage to be a Tax levied by Government a[] the [] rate of 3 Rupees 8 Annas & four Rupees 4 Annas on [] Besides the Haldary there are fees paid to the Ca[] zies &c[] The former receive from the principal Inhabit[] nts 2[] from the 2^d Clafs 1 Rupee 8 Annas, and from [] lowest [] 1 Rupee, The fees of the Mufties are received from the [] and other people who officiate at the Festival, so that [] whole the fees of Marriage may be estimated at 6 Rupees each, exclusive of the dues or voluntary Benefactions of [] Gentoos to th[] Brahmins -

* The Committee are of Opinion and resolve accordingly, that all the Fees & Taxes of this Article which produce a Revenue to Government be abolish'd as tending to discourage Population, an Object at all Times of Importance to Government, but more especially at this Time from the great Loss of Inhabitants, as it will not only absolve them from the fees themselves, but also from the Effects of the Oppressive Mode in which these dues are exacted. But on this subject they judge it will be more proper to come to a general Resolution at the City & therefore postpone the further Consideration of it untill their Arrival at that Place -

The Article of Bizee Jummah Appearing to have been abolish'd last Year by Order of the Council of Revenue, and as the Committee are of Opinion such Abolition must prove greatly Conduive to the Ease & Happiness of the Ryatts-

RESOLVED that the same be confirmed and that a Clause be inserted in the Farmers Leases, peremptorily restricting them from making any Demands on this Account from the Ryatts -

RESOLVED that the Regulation of the Council for abolishing the Zemindarry Chokies be carried into immediate Execution with respect to those of this District- specified in the Account (N^o 7) that the Officers & people station'd at them be recall'd & that the Amount of the Collections of this Current Year which may have been made to this Time be brought to Account in the Monthly Treasury Account of the Collections. Taking a Review of the Accounts Charges of Collections the Committee are agreed in the following Resolutions -

RESOLVED that the Farmers shall pay their rents immediately to the Sudder Cutcherry, & that all the Officers of the Collections both on the Part of Government & of the Zemindar be recall'd from the farm'd Lands, and the Huddes Serinjammy or Charges of Collections on the Farmed Lands be totally abolis[] and that the Zemindars Siedais be likewise recall'd from the [] Khas Lands, and their Wages abolish'd. Should any of the [] remain Khas after concluding the New Settlement, proper Officers will be appointed on the Part of Government to m[] the Collections -

RESOLVED that in Liew of the Huddes Serinjammy the [] be allowed a Commission of 5 P^c Cent on then Jum[] the Expences of Collections -

As the Collector has reported in his Letter that t[] several of the Brahmins who have neglected to bring 1[] Sunnuds by the Time appointed, and are now desirous [of] delivering them in -

RESOLVED that the Collector do now receive, and register them [] that the Subject be taken into Consideration at Moorshedabad [] a general Review of all the Materials which have been Collect[] on this head by the Council of Revenue -

The 11th June being the last day appointed by [] Advertisement for receiving in Proposals for farming [] of this District, the Committee proceeded on the [] y after [] the Opening of such as had been received, and order'd an [] Abstract in English to be made from them for the [] more [] Consideration In the mean time in looking over some [] them they Observed that Deduction is mad[] from the [] Hustabood of last Year for Wyranca or Waste Lands, fro[] whence there is Cause to apprehend, that if this deduction [] Allowed, and the same not made Publick[] known to [] Ryatts as well as the Farmers, the latter will still conti[] to levy the usual Tax or Assessment on the Ryatt for [] Loss To prevent this as well as other Unjust Claims on [] Ryatts it is agreed the old Pottah to the Ryatts be call'd [] and new one granted by the Farmers conformable to their Agreements with Government & that a form be accordingly prepar'd including the different Articles which shall compose the Jumma of the Ryatts -

The following is an Abstract taken from the Books of the Cutcherry, & the other papers laid before us by the Collector of the present Hustabood of this District exhibiting the original Rents & Taxes -

ABSTRACT of the HUSTABOOD of NUDDRA Afsul or RENTS - - - - viz^t

[] a Reiattee Coodcushta	3,746 09	8	4	1
[] Do Pye Cushta -	3,38 56 9	14	2	3
[] Sayr - - - - -	1 23 60	13	10	3
[] Diguree fulkee Bunkur &ca -	25146	„	8	1
		862281	4	6

[] this Sum includes the original Afsul & all the Aboabs that had been [] posed to the Year 1173 inclusive, at which time the Aboab being [] solidated with the then Afsul, constituted the present Afsul & in this [] mprehended the Batta which is no new Tax, but of very old Standing

ABOAB or TAXES - - -

[] indarree hrutcha laid on in 1173 on the Reiattee Jumma only
[] ounts to 1/24th of that Jumma - 15698 11 10 3

Deduct for sundry [] which enjoy the Indulgence of Exemption - 88J 14 „
14718 13 10 3

[] Ba[] ga afsefse[] in 1174-
[] the Reiattee 1/12th - 62434 14 14 2
[] the Pyecushta 1/12th - 28214 2 10 1
90 649 1 4 3

[] Deduct [] ayed or Indulgence 3,793 8 „ 86855 9 4 3

[] mance Afsefse in 1174-
[] the Reiattee & Pyecushta equally 1/16th is - 44575 11 8 1
[] Deduct Indulgence - 1423 10 „ 1

[4] 3152 1 8 1
124726 8 3 3 862281 4 6 „

Abstract of the Hustabood of Nuddea Continued and Brought forward - - -					8,62,281	4	[]
Aboub or Taxes continued & Brought forward - - - - -		124,726	8	3	3		
ANNEE KHUTCH Afsefed in 1174 in its Terms & Amounts the Meymanee - -	44575	11	8	3			
Deduct Indulgence - - - - -	1423	10	"	"	43152	1	8 1
SOUD ZELADARRY Afsefed in 1174- On the Riattao 1/12 th - - -	31217	7	7	3			
On the Pyeashtah 1/24 th - - -	14102	1	5	"			
	45319	8	12	3			
Deduct Indulgence - - - - -	1866	12	"	"	43452	12	12 1
RESOOM Afsefed in 1174- On the Riattao & Pyeashtah equally 1/48 th - - - - -	14857	14	9	2			
Deduct Indulgence - - - - -	645	10	15	3	14217	3	13 3
IZARDAREE Afsefed in 1175- On the Riattao & Pyeashtah equally 2/12 th - - - - -	118,863	3	15	"			
deduct Indulgence - - - - -	3693	8	"	"	115169	11	15 ,
MOCCAMMY Afsefed in 1178- This Tax is not Calculated on the Jumma but Local, & Arbitrary on discovery that it had been for a lon[] of Time collected by several of the Farmers from [] Ryatts, it was Attached by the Sudder, & include[] in the Payments to Government - - - - -					83[]	14	11 "
BEKKIE Afsefed in 1178- Calculated on the Riattao Pyeashtah and part of the Aboab 1/48 th part -	19656	4	"	"			
Deduct Indulgence - - - - -	2,224	8	4	2	17431	11	15 2
					403984	15	[]
					SICCA RUPEES - - - -	12,66,266	4 []

No part of the Abo[] is Afsefed upon [] or the Degora
The Amount of the Examp[] in Collecting the Aboab is 15,961 " 19 3 -

As these Taxes Appear in general of some years standing and to have been cheerfully submitted to by the Ryatts The Committee are of Opinion that they may with propriety be continued, but as in most of these Articles there Appear Exemptions to the Amount of 15,961 Rupees on the whole, & this being an Indulgence allowed to the most substantial Inhabitants & of course to those who are best able to Pay the full Taxes It is []eed to resume them -

The Committee proceeding to the consideration of the Proposals given in for farming the Lands it Appears by the Abstract now laid before them, that the Pio[]cers claim a deduction of no less than Two Lacks Ten thousand Rupees from the Hustabood of last Year a Sum far exceeding the real Loss which in the Apprehension of the Committee can have accrued to the Revenue -

RESOLVED that they be not Accepted, & that in order to ascertain the true Value of the Lands in their present State the Terms be put up to Publick Auction -

RESOLVED that the following Abstract of the Jumma specifying the De[]ctions which have been already determined upon and the Increase accruing by the Abolition of Exemptions be in Consequence of the preceeding Resolution, made Public at the Cutcherry, for the Information of the Bidders together with a particular Estimate of the Jumma of each Purgunnah formed on the same Plan -

Hustabood of last year - - - - - 12,66 206., 1, 5., 2

DEDUCTIONS, VIZ

Carried Over

Hustabood of last Year - - - - - Brought Over --- 12 66,26 [. . .]

DEDUCTIONS VIZ

Bazce Jumma and Haldarree - - - - - 33183 5 16. 3

Gauts Abolish'd - - - - - 44250 12 „ 2

Calsa Delolly - - - - - 1031 1 9 1

Birtee - - - - - 1711 1 10 „

Total Amount of Deductions - - - - - „ 8025[. . .]

1185,00 [. . .]

Excess or Increase - - - - - 15,96[. . .]

HALF JUMMA S^r R^t - - - - - 12,01,97[. . .]

THE COMMITTEE being of Opinion that the written Engagements hitherto enter'd into by the Farmers of [] have not been drawn up with sufficient Exactness, [] precision, and having considered this as the principa[] of the Oppressions which have been too frequently [] by these Men on the Riots They have a[] feed on [] Terms for the Amulnaria or Lea[] to be granted by []ment and for the Calcutat or Agreement to be a[] by the Farmer and order them to be made Public a[] Cutcherry -

Articles Given to the Farmers of Nud[]

1st The Purgunnah of ———— having been let to you in for the term of 5 years You are to pay the Malguzar[] at Kshulagur agreeably to the Rates of the Potrah a[] husbandry of the Cutcherry -

2nd You are not to usurp or take possession of any [] under the Denomination of Chakeran, Devoter, Bennoter, Mahalora[] Khandi Barri, Gayrat & exclusive of the original Revenue Land in the Manisul

3rd Whenever the Chakeran Lands are resumed you are to pay the Malguzary upon them including the Batta -

- 4th The Government having granted a Remission of Bazey Jumma & Haldary Morocha you are to Collect no Impositions of this Sort nor of Selammy Haldary or Morocha from the Mofussul
- 5th You are to give Immediate Information of hidd[] Wealth & of Effects es[]heatable to Government from a Defect of Heirs as well as of all Murders Thefts and Robberies which may be committed
- 6th You are to be constantly watchful and circumspect with Respect to the Chokies and Limits of each Division and Sub-Division & make a timely report of every thing that may Occur
- 7th You are to make no new Grants of Bermotei &c without a Sunnud from the Presence, nor are you to cut down Trees-
- 8th Should any part of the Bazey Zumin be left without Legal Heirs [] possess it, & that it be clandestinely hold or enjoy'd by another You are to make a report of the same to the Presence in order to it's being resumed If any Hen should afterwards prove his Title to the Ground You are to put him in possession of it on his producing a fresh Sunnud for the Same-
- 9th Upon all Linds cultivated by the Ryots in the Mofussul You are, to collect the original Jumma of the Last & foregoing Year & the Abuib which has been established in the present On no Account you are to demand more-
- 10th You are to encourage the Cultivation of all deserted & Waste Linds, & for such Portion of Lands as the Ryots voluntarily undertake to cultivate, You are to give them potta on satisfac[] terms agreeable to which You are to receive their Rents The [] of such Grounds as are cultivated by Ryots without any Potta You are to Collect according to the rates of the Purgunnah, You are not to force the Jumma of those who [] the remaining Ryots
- 11th You are to let the rates of the form[] Malguzzary [] the Pitta for the present Years Cultivation by the Standard [] your Collections from the Ryots, should it be known that you exact more, You will not only have to repay the Ryots the Su[] which you have so exacted but also make a proportional Forfeit to Government & if it is represented that you a second time ar[] guilty of any Oppression on the Ryots your Farm shall then be made Khas and You shall pay a fine to Government-
- 12th You are to adjust your Kistbundy with the Ryots accordi[] to the Season of the Harvest & not make untimely Demands on them to put them to an expence of Interest-
- 13th You are not to levy any Fresh Tax of Mangon Maho[] Batra, or Sood, from the Ryots-
- 14th You are not to receive any Nuzam or Selammy or Parbu[] from the Ryots in the Mofussul nor give any yourself to any []
- 15th The Interest upon the Tuckry advanced to the Ryots in the Mofussul You will receive at the rate of 2 Rupees P Cent P^r Month, & let the Tuckry be repaid in specie not in Kind
- 16th A Mohur having been appointed with you in Behalf of the Government, you are to suffer him to take comparativ[] Accounts of your Sherista & by no means make any Secret or Olandestine Collections Should this be proved You will not only have to pay what you have so Secreted to the Government but also be fined proportionably Whatever Sheristadri may be appointed by the Government he will only take comparative Accounts of your Sheristeh, He will have no Concern in the Management of the Business or with the enforcing of regula[tions]

[.]¹⁴ If there are any outstanding Ballances due from the [..] You are to make an Equitable adjustment of them ag[.]-ble to the Accounts in the presence of the Ryots on the Spot For the Ballance so adjusted You are to draw out a Kistbundy agreeably to which Let it be paid-

18^a For the Jumma at which You have taken Your Farm You are to be responsible to Government You are to make no Complaints of Inundations Dryness of the Season Waste Land or of Deser-tion, All Losses incurr'd by these Accidents will be your Own On the other hand if by promoting Cultivation & Agriculture, You can by any legal Means reap any advantage from your Farm You having nothing to pay to Government exclusive of the Malguzzarry that advantage will be your own

19- Should any of the Revenue Land be encroached upon by the River on its being properly inquired into & ascertained in the Mofussil You shall be allowed a proportional abatement for it If on the other Hand the River leaves in Addition of a fresh Quantity of Land which is cultivated, it shall be ascertained & taken by Government-

20^a Attending to the Preservation & Prosperity of the Country You shall pay up the Malguzzarry, Whenever you shall relinquish your Farm You shall give in a Hustabood of its then State agreeable to the Rates of the potta & Jumma at which you took it, You shall even give an Account [of] what Improvement You have made in Cultivation-

21^a You are to give the Ryots a Dackilla for [.] which they pay, & after clearing Acc^t with them a[.]th[.] of the Year a Farecitty or Acquittance-

22¹ The former Potta's of the Ryots [. .] been [.. .] You are to collect them all from th[. .]ots & tear [. .] A new Form of a Potta has been establish'd at the [. .] agreeable to which Form you are to distribute Po[. .]as [. .] every Ryot -

23¹ To resume the Subject of the 9th Article regard[. .] Afsil and the Abuab Whatever Jumma was forme[. .] the Year 1172 by the Afsil and Abuab, And the Abu[. .] which agreeably to the Records of the Sudder has been [. .] accu-mulated thereon since the Year 1173 those being [. .] consolo-dated [sic] together what Jumma they may now [. .] You are to let that be the Standard of your Collection[. .] no Account You must demand more -

A true Translation

Wth REDFEAR, P^a Fran^r-

CABOOLEAT or AGREEMENT given by the Farmers of Nudica, is exactly in the same Terms with the Aum[. .] mutatis mutandis.

The Form of the Pottan to be exco[. .] the Farmers to the Ryots bel[. .] now prepared according [. .] a former Resolution-

AGREED that a Translation be entered & that it be made public at the Cutcherry and in all the Pargannahs of the District -

POTTA for HYOTIA LAND-

For the Jumma and Ground when You hold in the Village of _____ in the Pargunnah of _____ a Potta [for] the present Year is now made out & given You containing the different rates as specified underneath which You are to pay and no more No demand of Mulloot Pichuk, or Derenk will be made upon You. The Haldary, upon Marriages & Bazar Jumma[.] of the Sudder have

also been remitted, these You will not have to pay, Whatever You was before in possession of, & the Ground together with the Trees upon it, which before belonged to You, that you are now to keep Possession of, & exerting Yourself towards Cultivation pay your Rent agreeable to the Kistbundy for the Bengal year 1179 -

RATES TO BE PAID

The Afsil Jumma for each Bhaga of Ryotty Land according to the rates of the Pergunnah -

Abuab according to whatever may be the rates of the Chucklah and Pergunnah -

A true Translation

W^m REDFERN P^r Trans^r

PART A for PYKASHI LAND

For the Jumma and ground which You before held in the Village of [] in the Pergunnah of [] a Potta for the present Year is now made out and given You [] the Different rates as specified underneath which You [] pay & not a Cowrie more No demand of Muthoot Pun[] Dereenk will be made upon you Whatever Land and [] before belonged to You, You are to keep possession of, & [] Yourself in Cultivation pay your Rents according to [] Kistbundy - - - For the Bengal Year 1179 -

RATES OF THE PYKASHI -

Afsil of each Bhaga of Pykasht Land according to [] the rates of the Pergunnah -

Abuab according to the Rates of the Chu[] Pergunnah -

A true Translation

W^m REDFERN P^r Translator -

The Talookdars of Bewannypore J[] pore, Deranny, Sultanpore, and Aukeriah representing to [] that they have always been accustomed to pay the [] then Talooks immediately to Government & that [] Lands into the Hands of Farmers will infringe their [] Talookdars, & subject them to many Hardships & Inconve[] further that they are willing at this Time to agree to [] Settlements as the Committee shall think proper -

RESOLVED that the above Talooks be exempted from the [] of the Public Sale & that a Hustabood be immediately [] of them according to which the Revenues to be settled -

The Estimate Jumma of each Pergun[] having been prepared by the Officers of the Cutcherry [] Committee proceeded to the settling of the Lands according to [] then former Resolution -

The President lays before the Committee the following Proposals from the Rajah of this district which he tendered to him this Morning being the fourth day of the Public Auction -

Proposals for the Bundebust of the Pergunnahs of Aukeriah &c from the Bengal Year 1179, to the Year 1183 inclusive the 8th of the Month Afsar -

exclusive of Serenjammy Expences -

1179 - - - - -	8,25,001
1180 - - - - -	8,50,001
11[] - - - - -	8,75,001
1182 - - - - -	9,00,001
1183 - - - - -	9,25,001

4th No Sepoys or Peons &^{ca} are to be sent by the Collector or Yourself into the districts of the Farmers, except when the Power of the Farmers is insufficient to enforce Justice or maintain the Peace of the Country, in which one Person may be sent with a writing under the Company's Seal and [] ed by the Collector & Yourself And all Circumstances [] which People have been so sent, You are to register in the Awdawlet Proceedings Whenever it is requisite that any Person should be sent for, it must be done through the Igaradar by sending the Tullub Chitty to him requiring him to send the Person wanted to You -

5th The Igaradars are on no Account to demand more from the Ryotts than what is mentioned in their own Potta and Caboolat and in the Lotta of the Ryotts Should it be proved that they have received more, they must not only refund what they have so taken, but also pay a proportional Fine to Government If they are a second Time Guilty of any Oppression on the Ryotts their Farms must then be forfeited, On this Occasion do You be watchful & Circumspect-

6th Agreeable to the terms of their Potta & Kistbundy the Igaradars are to pay their Revenues, You are not to demand more of them -

7th You are to levy no Abuab or fresh Muthole of Mungun Sood &^{ca} from the Ryotts

8th No Nuzzurs or Selammys are to be taken either by the Collector or any other Gentleman their Mutsuddies or any other Servant of the Government nor by any Aumils Zem[] Igaradars or any other Dependant This Practice has been intirely abolished -

9th The old Farmer is to settle his Accounts with the Ryo[] on the spot in the presence of the New Farmer, & for what [] Ballances is outstanding the new Farmer is to be responsible []-

10th With every Farmer & Mohur must be appointed [] Behalf of the Government who as [] as the Farmer must take an Account of the Daily Collections, & trans[] his Accounts monthly to the Sudder Cutcherry He is how[] to have no concern with the Management of the Business of the Country -

11th The Mutsuddies or Servants of the Collector nor any of their relations or Servants are by no means whatever [] hold a Farm nor to be concerned with the Farmer either as his Security or otherwise Should it be proved that any of them Artfully conceal their own Names, & hold a Fai[] under cover of another, they shall not only forfeit their Farm but pay a Fine to Government proportioned to t[] Jumma No European whatever [] in his own Name or in the Name of another is allowed to hold a Farm-

12th No Mutsuddy, Aumil or Servant of the Collector n[] any Person concerned in the Revenue is allowed to lend M[] to any of the Zemindars Talookdars Igaradars or Ryotts, [] are the Zemindars Talookdars or Farmers to lend Money to the Ryotts For the purpose of Cultivation Tucavy is to be advanced to the Ryotts at the rate of 2 Rupees p Cent p Mon[] Interest which is to be recovered in Specie & not Kind -

13th In order to obviate the Necessity of the Farmers bor[] Money to pay up their Rents the Kists in the Kistbundy are to be proportioned according to the Season of selling the Grain after the Harvest, by which means the Milguzzary may be discharged with ease Agreeable to this Mode the Tojee is to be adjusted & the Rents received from the Ryotts -

14th All the Zemindari Chokies excepting the smaller Land Chokies have been abolished & only the Chokies of the N[]r chunacolly, Milal Pachonterah Buksh Bunder & Shah []under are to remain -

15th Such Farmers are desirous of paying then Rents at Calcutta sepeately from the Pergunnah may do it -

16th The Administration of Justice is to be put upon another footing, At the Cutcherry of every Zillah there will be a Derogha & appointed before whom all Causes are to be adjusted & decreed Such [] as are not satisfied with their Decrees may take Copy thereof & be allowed an Appeal to Calcutta, where their Cause will undergo a re-Examination -

17th You are to conduct the Business with Integrity & Fidelity to give in the necessary Papers at the End of the Year according [] Custom & keep all Professions satisfied & contented with you []d Conduct Whatever Regulations may be hereafter issued you are to be acquainted with by the Collector & taking a translation of them for Yourself carry them into Execution-

A True Translation

W^d REDFEARN P^d Translator -

The Committee having thus finished the Settlement proceeded to inspect the Accounts & regulate the Expences of the District, & they in Consequence

RESOLVED on the following []angement of Cutcherry Officers, and Cutcherry contingent Charges -

Ex^d GB

ARRANGMENT of OFFICERS & SERVANTS Establish'd for Conducting the [] PROVINCE of NUDDEA with their monthly Allowances
Viz^t

M ^r Rider Collector	- - - - -	150	„	„	
M ^r Hogarth Afsistant	- - - - -	200	,	,	„
			—————	350	[.]
1 Dewan on the Part of the Company Lalader Sing	-	350	[]

[The remainder of this statement has not been printed as the figures are incomplete, and similar statements are available in a more complete form in the Cossimbazir volume.]

Ex^d G B

ESTIMATE of Expenses chargeable on the Revenue of the PROVINCE of NUD[] for the
Bengal Year 1179 -----Viz^t

Allowance to the Farmers for the Expenses of
making their Collections /The Lands being farm'd
in a Mustabood Jumma/ 5 p Cent the Amount for
this Year - - - - - 18

51397 1[]

Collectors Allowance & Cutcherry Officers & Servants
Wages as P [] angement settled P Mo[] - 2564 " " ,

3076[] " "

Cutcherry [] utingent Charges - - - - - 13[] " " " "

1560 [- - - - -]
[] 66[- - - - -]

Amount ready Money Allowance [] the Establish
ment of [] Jemadars & Pykes p Month 479 "
[] 14, 1 Increased to - - - - -

826 1[] [- - - - -]

Allowances to the Officers of the Ada[] it

1 Derogha - - - - - 5[] " " "

1 Assistant - - - - - [] " " "

1 Do - - - - - [] 5 " " "

1 Writer - - - - - 25 " " "

150 " " " 1800 " " "

Dawks Charges for the Kishen Nagar Dawk, []
Ten Stages of the public Dawks between
Calcutt[]
& Calcutta & Dacca - -

[] 4 " " " 2508 " " "

Allowances of the Canoungoes at Moorsheda[] - - - - -

4340 10 6 2

Poshecush to the Tanna Cutwa - - - - -

2301 10 8 "

Do - - - Do - - Morzanagur - - - - -

250 15 9 []

Jaghire of Miza Abuek Cawn - - - - -

177[] 8 10 []

Charges General including Charges of [- - -]rs

291 10 13 1 35[] " " "

Poonoa Charges - - - - -

100 " " "

Allowance to the Zemindar Raja [] - - - - -

200000 " " "

[] Rupees - 3,10,258 9 7 "

The Collec[] lited the Account of the Settlo[]
co[] lited fair, [] deducting the Charges as al[] adjusted, & exhibiting

ORDERED it be []

Procs of Comtee of Circuit,
Nadia and Kasimbazar
Range 69, Vol 17, pp 60-61

ABSTRACT of the SETTLEMENT of the REVENUE of the PROVINCE of
ing all Charges and Exhibiting the Nett Revenue Payable at the

Jumma or Rent Ascertained* by the Public sale	Allowance to the Farmers for the Expences of making their Collections, the Lands being farmed on a Hustabood		Collector's Allowances and Cutcherry Officers and Serrants	Cutcherry Contingent Charges	Amount ready money allowance to the Establish ment of Tonnadars and Pyats	Allowance to the Officers of the Adawlet.	Dawk Charges	Allowance of the Counungoes at Moor- shedabad -							
	Jumma 5 P ^r Cent the Amt. for this Year -	Wages as P ^r Arrangement Settled P ^r month is P ^r Annum.	P ^r Annum	P ^r Annum	P ^r Annum										
1064333	108	3	51397	14	30,63	1660	9923	14	5	1800	2568	4340	10	6	3

† 20 000 " 12

NUDDEA Containing 50 PURGUNNAHS &^{ca} for the BENGALL YEAR 1179 Deduct-
DEWANNY CUTCHERRY - VIZT ,

Charges to be Deducted

Peshkush to the Tanna Outya -	Peshkush to the Mersawna gur	Jagher of Mirza Erich Cawn	Charges General including Charges of Remittances and Charges Repairs	Poonas Charges	Allowance to the Zamindar Rajah Kishen- chund P ^r Annum -	Total Charges	Nett Revenue
2301 10 8	250 15 19 2	1778 8 10	3300	100	200000	310238 9 7	751342 1 1 3

proceedings volume

Procs of Comtee of Circuit,
Nadia and Kasimbazar,
Range 69, vol 17, pp 62-65

[Of this statement the headings only, with the first five entries and the totals are printed in full
ACCOUNT SETTLEMENT of the PROVINCE of NUDDEA for Five Years Viz^t from the BENGALE YEAR

Pargannahs &c	Farmers	Securities	Jumma as regulated by the Committee	Jumma Now Agreed for				
				1179	1180	1181	1182	1183
1 Allumport	Connawram Goss	Ramlochan Sain	9332 8 19	9332 8 19	9332 8 19	9332 8 19	10732 8 19	12,32 8 19
2 Ameerabad	Baocharam Dutt	Durgaram Mullick	5801 10 12 1	5801 10 12 1	5801 10 12 1	5801 10 12 1	5801 10 12 1	5801 10 12 1
2. Annapore	Mabarize O Din	Yeattilano Din	7198 4 11 1	67438 4 11 1	62636 4 11 1	71938 4 11 1	71938 4 11 1	71938 4 11 1
4 Ankerah	Alley Moolah	Cazree Beha Olla	87731 1 11 1	85,31 1 11 1	8431 1 11 1	87731 1 11 1	9731 1 11 1	92731 1 11 1
5 Bahiquah -	Durgaram Mullick	Durgachurn Buxey	17931 6 12	1 281 6 12	1 281 6 12	19431 6 12	21031 6 12	1831 6 12
6 Balundah Ameer- pore	Ramohun Battachargo	Seebchar Roy	20707 12 7					
7 Bangmarah	Kisenchund Goss	Ramjoy Sing	13315 4 6					
8. Bagkong	Cullybire Roy -	Rambhury Roy	8769 12 1 1					
9 Belwi	Yeatasamudden	Mahomed Musaber	4071 12 10					
10 Bogwan	Doololl Mohrir	Connoram Roy	810 6 9 7 3					
11 Booran	Masoondaram Sing	Kis Jawan Muckerj Dewas to the Rajah Salook	21211 11 10 3					
12 Bowanypore	Samboochund		11186 12 3					
13. Bellah	Harrow Barojee	Sobansoroy -	41376 1 1					
14. Chowrahey	Goury Churn Goss	Govindaram Bosa	13676 6 4 1					
15. Chhowrah Hussa- pore	Rambeharry Chowdry	Govin Mosendahr	7052 8 2					
16. Cowgachey	Durgaram Mullick	Durgaram Buxey	1632 4 13 2					
17. Cubajpore -	Durgaram Roy Sircar	Gopee Sircar	19763 13 12					
18. Dhewleapore -	Ramkunt Sircar	Radaw Kistno Sain	21716 12 18 1					
19. Adrakpore	Ramkunt Sircar	Chundebroy Mousha	579 6 14 2					
20. Hallyah -	Ramurn	Subonsoroy -	42150 12 13 3					
21. Hallyahur	Rammohun Battachargo	Seebchar Roy	14409 5 13 3					
22. Hatty Ghutta			618					
23. Hant Chogda	Khas		00					
24. Hant Gwarry			1193 6 -					
25. Jalwke	Mulla Ackmull		789 4 13 1					
26. Jeypore Autanny	Shamburree	Kistenjewan Mooker Jeah to undergo a Husa hood	10504 4 13					
27. Jeypore Deir Anny	Seebchund	Collyersand Sing	686 3 8 1					
28. Kishanagar	Borant Chuckerbutty	Govindaram Bosa	90314 8 16 3					
29. Kwhida	Goury Churn Goss	Kistenjewan	12110 10 13 -					
30. Lamjwan	Radaw Kison	Mookerjeah	3570 3 5 2					
31. Mantpore	Chattergea	Ramhorry Roy	19087 11 12					
32. Maulgur	Jaggernaut Roy	Jaggernaut Sircar	63189 6 3 3					
33. Muncebpore	Ramjoy Sing	Ramchund Sircar	16 98 14					
34. Natsary	Ramchund Sircar	Ramjoy Sing	7357 11 9					
35. Myhaty	Ramhurry Barragee	Subonsoroy	5005 8 14 1					
36. Nowadab	Ramsuro Turroldar		793 2 -					
37. Indleah	Burrant Chuckerbutty	Collyersand Sing	613 8 6 3					
38. Nishrea	Ramkunt Mooshey	Ramkunt Sircar	730 3 13 1					
39. Pajoro	Serekunt	Nundoo olgore	52334 3 2					
40. Planey	Durgaram Mullick	Durgaw Churn Buxy	81028 15 10 3					
41. Rannaley	Ramkunt Bahwas	Ramnurt Sing	1003 9 13					
42. Rannagant	Nundoololgore	Sastaram Goss	1531 9 2					
43. Santipore	Harry Burtegeah	Subonsoroy	11243 5 13					
44. Serenagar	Nundoololgore	Sastaram Goss	77 6 8 2 1					
45. Shikrah	Akul Mookudjee	Ramjoy Sing	8966 13 14 1					
46. Sonawpore	Yeatasamudden	Mahomed Musaber	3738 9 3					
47. Sulatapor	Seebchund	to undergo a Husa hood	3 0 10 1 1					
48. Sarampore	Ally Mullah	Yeatasamudden	1 4 10 16 1					
49. Talla	Ramgovin Dutt	Durgawchurn Buxy	4598 7 5 -					
50. Tabook Ajara	Babooram Roy	to undergo a Husa hood	6233 14 6 3					
TOTAL			17012 0 10 8 3	1054330 10 8 3	1150235 10 8 3	11100 0 10 8 3	1283 0 10 8 3	131003 10 8 3

In the case of the other detailed entries Nos 6 to 50 the first four columns only are printed]
1179 to 1183 of English A1a [sic] from the 10th April 1772 to the 10th April 1777 Inclusive -

[illegible]

KISHEN NAGUR from the 10th to the 28th June 1772

Procs of Comtee of Circuit, Nadia and Kasimbazar, Range 69, Vol 17, pp 66-68

AGREED that it be left to the Collector to regulate the Kistbundee of each Purgunnab, conformable to the general Principles laid down in a former Resolution of this Committee, and that a Copy when finished be transmitted to us at the City

ORDERED that the Collector do also transmit to the Council of Revenue at Moorshedabad Copies of the Account Settlement, the General Estimate of Charges the Arrangement of Cutcherry Officers and the General Kistbundie

The Committee having taken into Consideration the following Queries delivered in by the Collector and the Duan AGREED that they be solved by the following Answers placed opposite to each Query

QUERIES proposed by the Collector and Dewan of Nuddea with the Committee's Answer to them -

Q - If during the last Year the Shukdars and Igardars have made any unjust Collections from the Ryots, what is to be done -

ANSR Let their Accounts be examined and let them refund what they have so Collected

Q - Wherever any disputes have happened with regard to the Participation of Lands or any unjust Encroachments have been made, what is to be done -

ANSR No new Hauts Gunges or Bazars are to be erected without Orders from the Sudder, nor are any old Hauts &c which have been destroyed and no signs of them left to be reestablish'd without Orders from the Presence Whenever any Dispute happens [sic] regarding the Limits of participated Lands Let Aumeens be appointed as Arbiters in behalf of both the Disputants to settle the Contest on the Spot Should any Dispute or Quarrel be raised out of mere Litigiousness, The Parties so offending must pay a Fine to Government

Q - Respecting the Estimate of Cutcherry Expence -

ANSR A separate Account has been made out agreeable to which You are to conform -

Q - Respecting the sending of People into the Purgunnahs, and the Chokey or Guard for the Mal Conah or Treasury -

ANSR A separate Paper has been made out

Q - The Merchants oppress the Ryots for the Payment of Interest, on which Account the Ryots complain, With respect to Interest, What are your Orders -

ANSR If the Loans granted by the Merchants were on Account of last Year and exceed the Sum of 100 Rupees let Interest thereon be Paid after the Rate of 2 Rs Pr Cent, but if under the Sum of 100 Rs after the Rate of 2 Rs 2 Annas Pr Cent Let the Loans on Account of former Years be paid according to a Kistbundy with Interest calculated upon them at the Rate of 25 Rs Pr Cent From the present Year Interest has been established at the Rate of 2 Rs Pr Cent

Q - Respecting the Hirecarriahs Audahs -

A - A separate Paper has been drawn out

Q - Respecting the Cazier Fees -

A - From the present Year the Fees upon Marriages have been abolished Any other Articles which may be established at the Sudder must be enforced



KISHTN NAGUR from the 10th to the 28th June 1772

Q - Respecting the Fees of the Muftie or Itasaub -

A - The foregoing is an Answer

Q - In every Peigunnah there is to be a Mohur appointed in behalf of the Government What is to be his Allowance -

ANSR This is not at present to be determined.

Q - If any Farmer and his Security incur a Ballance and abscond, What is to be done -

A - When both of them abscond you are to make their District Khans and if it is impossible to recover the Ballance you are to acquaint the Presence therewith

Q - Whenever part of a Village in a Farm happens to be impoverished or deserted without seizing the Harvest the Business cannot be conducted -

ANS Let the Harvest be seized, and if the Request is made by the Farmer let the Farmer defray the Expence, if by the Ryots, Let the Ryots defray the Expence, If the Farmer demands any Selammy of Zubt Hacoofy from the Ryots, the Ryots are not [to] pay it

Q - If the Credit of any Farmer's Security cannot be deemed sufficiently satisfactory What is to be done -

AR - You are to acquaint the presence

Q - How are the Expences to be paid of People passing and re-passing -

ANSR The Gomastah of the place through which People are passing is to supply them with what Coolies and Necessaries they may be in want of, receiving from them the Amount of the Expence Should any Troops come to an Encampment the Igaradars of that Place are to attend on the Commanding Officer to furnish him with Necessaries and whatever Expence may thereby be incur'd to be defrayed by the Commanding Officer If notwithstanding this any Igaradars should abscond, his complaints will be rejected

A true Translation

WILLIAM REDFERN

Pn Translator

Procs of To
Comtee of
Circuit,
Nadia &
Kasimbazar,
Range 69,
Vol 17,
pp 69-70

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQR

PRESIDENT &c GENT of COUNCIL AT KISTNAGUR

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

We have received a Letter from the joint Councils of Moorshedabad and Cossimbazar informing us that thay [sic] have chosen M^r Thomas Pattle for the intended Enquiry into the State of the silk Investment at Bauleah They at the Same time request our Directions concerning a Proposal made by M^r Grueber for extending the Enquiry into the Comercolly districts, But as We have already desined that you would in the Course of your Circuit take such measures as might appear to You the most promising to restore the Silk Investment We beg leave

KISUMU NIGER from the 10th to the 15th June 1772

to defer this Matter also to you that it may come under your Consideration at the same time and that a determination may be founded upon a General View of the Subject in Question

We enclose a Copy of the Letter received from the Joint Council of Revenue and the Cassimbazar Factory on the Subject of the Silk Investment and Are -

HONBLE SIR & MRS

Your Most Obedient Servants

WILLIAM ALDERSEY

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

FOOT WILLIAM

15 June 1772

* * * * *

Process of
Council of
Crown
Noble and
Residence
Range 69.
Vol 17.
pp 71-2

To

THE HONBLE CHARLES STUART

Resident at Burdwan

SIR

Representation has been made to us that there are a Variety of Disputes subsisting between the Revenue of the Parganna of Jessore belonging to this Province and those of the Villages of Chandra Aca, adjoining to the Derry Lands in the Province of Burdwan. In order to investigate these Disputes and to Procure a final and equitable Decision on the Claims of the Respective Parties we have directed the Collector of this District to appoint an Ammeen on the Part of the former and we desire that you will also appoint one on the Part of the latter of Chandra Aca.

We are advised by Mr. Roper that the Enquiry had already taken Place, and that Compliance had been made to Propose to ascertain the actual Boundaries by Partitioning the Lands of the Government, and a further extension to a further more than halving the Part of the Villages in a certain Manner and a final settlement to be made to the Revenue of the District in a case where there is no other Alternative. In the Present Instance we are persuaded that some Part of the Parganna Lands will be retained in the hands of the former and the Part of the Lands now in the hands of the latter will be retained in the hands of the former and we recommend you and the Collector of Nages to Pass a Decree and give Directions for settling the Lands of the former and the latter in a fair and equitable manner.

We are, Sir,

Yours, Sir,

15 June 1772

KISHEN NAGUR from the 10th to the 28th June 1772.

To

WILLIAM AIDERSEY ESQRE

&c Council at FORT WILLIAM.

GENTLEMEN,

Procs of
Comtee of
Circuit,
Nadia and
Kasimbazul,
Range 69,
Vol 17,
pp 72-74

We arrived here on the 9th of this Month, and Proceeded without delay to the Business of the Settlement of this Province We have now finished, and are just setting out for the City from whence we will transmit to you a fair Copy of our Proceedings at this Place In the meantime we beg leave to inform you that we have found ourselves under the Necessity of changing the Mode originally intended for settling the farms the Proposals which were delivered in for the Leases being all drawn out in different Forms by which it was difficult to ascertain the Proportional Amount of each and at the same time many other Bidders with new Terms also making their Appearance Having therefore formed a new Jumma of the Province, deducting from the Hustabood of the last Year several Articles of Aboabs, or Taxes in favor of the Riots, the Puigunnahs were seperately put up at Publick Auction, according to the same, and let to the highest Bidders The Amount of each Year's Lease is as follows

1st Year	1064530 10 8 2
2d Year	1150995 10 8 2
3 Year	1224070 10 8 2
4 Year	1283270 10 8 2
5 Year	1319695 10 8 2

Our Minuts [sic] well explain the Nature of each Years Variation, and how they arise

We take this Occasion to express our Approbation of Mr Rider the Collector of this District who appears to have conducted himself with great Diligence, and Assiduity and we think we have every reason to hope that by his Attention, and Integrity, the Regulations which have been formed for the future Administration of the Province will be Productive of all the salutary Effects for which they were intended, and the Amount of the Malguzaree realised according to the Settlement now agreed upon

We have appointed Lalla Dere Sing Dewan of this District

We are

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obedient Humble

KISHEN NAGUR

Servants

the 28 June 1772

Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit at Kasimbazar

Vols. II & III

7 July to 17 September 1772

Colsimbuza 7th July 1772

At a COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esqⁿ, President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACHES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM - - - - -

} Esq^{us}

M^r MIDDLETON lays before the Committee the following Letter dated the 6th Instant from the Council of Revenue with the Papers to which it refers

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esqⁿ

President and Governor &c Gentlemen of the Committee
at

Colsimbuza

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

In pursuance of the Orders of the Honble the President and Council under Date the 15th May We have now the pleasure to transmit You the undermention'd papers relative to the Business of the Huzzor Zillahs the remaining Accounts required for Your Inspection are preparing, and will be forwarded as soon as completed

We are with Respect

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

MOORSHEDABAD

Your Most obed^t humble Servants

July 6th 1772

SAM^l MIDDLETON

GEORGE HURST

JOHN BARNOL

ALFⁿ HIGGINSON

N^o 1 A Comparative View of the Sudder Collections of the Mohal[] comprehended under [] Huzzoor Zillahs Year 117[6], 1177 & 1178

2 Hustabood of Rjeshahy for the Years 1177 & 1178

3 Abstract d^o d^o 1178

4 d^o Jumma Wasel Baky d^o 1178

*

6 Hustabood of Chunacolly for the Years 1176 1177 & 1178

7 Abstract d^o d^o 1178

8 Jumma Wasel Baky d^o 1178

9 Account Ohakeran d^o

10 Hustabood of Nabob Gunge 1176 1177 & 1178

* For Item 5 please see Moorshidabad Proceedings, Vol XII, p 24

CossIMBUZAR 7th July 1772

11	Jumma Wasel Baký d°	1178
12	Jumma Khunch of d°	1178
13	Account Sudder Charges d°	1178
14	Acco ^t Jumma Chakeraan Lands of d°	
15	Hustabood of Bundardeh	1176 1177 & 1178
16	Abstract d° D°	1178
17	Jumma Wasil Baký D°	1178
18	Acco ^t Chakeraan Lands of D°	
19	Hustabood of Afsudnagur ,	1176 1177 & 1178.
20	Acco ^t Jumma Wasel Baký D°	1178

ORDERED That the first four Papers of the foregoing List being General Accounts & Abstracts be regularly entered in a Seperate Book to be kept as an appendix to these Proceedings The Remainder only partial accounts being [acco]idingly voluminous and not directly tending to illust[rate] the General Proceedings are ordered only to lie for the Inspection of the Committee

THE Committee observing that many of the Mahalls or [] of the Collections appear to be Paris Seperate from the g[] Zemindaries, RESOLVE that M^r Middleton be desired to draw up a particular Account of such as fall under the Description specifying the Districts from which they have been so separated, in order []able the Committee to judge o[f the] Propriety of [reminding] them

M^r MIDDLETON is likewise desired to give a List of the Zemindary Chokies established at the Gauts for levying Duties on Boats and Goods passing by water with the amount of then Collections and an Account of the Haldary or Duties on Marriage, paid to the Casies and Mohtesibs and an Account of the Bruzee Jumma, and to prepare a new State of the Rajosbahce and other Zemindary Districts divided according to the original Pergunnahs, annexing thereto all such Lands as have been Seperated from them, He is further desired to lay before the Committee a State of the Huzer zelas, with regard to the Improvements or Decay of the Collections

THE President lays before the Committee Extract of the General Letters P the L^d Holland and Lapwing relating to the Reduction of the Nabobs Stipend & Regulation of his Househo[]

EXTRACT of Paragraphs 26 37 & 38 of the General Letter P Lord Holland 1771 -

Para 26 It is therefore our Pleasure that all Dustucks be immediately withdrawn and that native Merchants as well as Europeans under our Protection may have every Excitement to extend their Views to the Increase of that Commerce which we have reason to fear has been long languishing under those discouragements which the Priviledges of our Serv^{ts} have enabled them to lay on the general Circulation of trade

Para 37 We mean not here to disapprove the preserving the Succession in the Family of Jaffer on the Contrary both Justice & Policy recommend a Measure which at once corresponds with the Customs and Inclinations of the Peop[] of Bengal but when we consider the State of Minority of the new Soubh We know not on what Grounds it would have been thought necessary to continue to him the Stipend allotted to his adult Predecessors -

COFSIMBUZAR 7th July 1772 —

Para 38 Convinced as we are that an Allowance of Sixteen Lacks P Annum will be sufficient for the Support of the Nabobs State and Rank while a Minor we must consider every addition thereto as so much to be wasted on a herd of Parasites and Sycophants who will continually surround him or at least to be hoarded up, a Consequence still more pernicious to the Company You are therefore during the Nonage of the Nabob to reduce his annual Stipend to Sixteen Lacks of Rup^a and this we have the greater Reason to require as we find ourselves subjected to the Payment of large Sums due from the Revenues of the Duanny, before the Company became possessed thereof, on Account of the Navy Donations, and the arrears of that to the Army, the Ballance due for Restitutions to Europeans, Colonel Munros Demand of Two Lacks, the Debt due to Bolackydafs, and the annual Sum of one Lick for ten years which we have agreed to pay to Juggut Seat all which press on us will [sic] such united Force that our Treasury will be unable to satisfy these several Demand's without wounding our Commercial Interest & endangering our Possessions in Bengal, being once relieved from this Load of Incumbrances the Savings we may expect from this Reduction will properly become a Fund for Military Exigencies, which fund being solely applicable to the defence of the Provinces, will Contribute no less to the Nabobs future benefit, than to that of the Company —

/A true Extract /

J P AURIOL

EXTRACT of the GENERAL LETTER P LARWING

Para 26

As the Disbursements of the sums allotted to the Nabob for the maintenance of his Household, and Family, and support of his dignity will pass thro' the hands of the Minister who shall be selected by You, conformable to our preceding orders, we expect that You will require such Minister to deliver annually to Your Board, a regular and exact Account of the Application of the several Sums paid by the Company to the Nabob, this You will Strictly examine and we trust that You will not Suffer any part of the Nabob's Stipend, to be Appropriated to the Ministers own use or wasted among the unnecessary dependants of the Court, but that the whole Amount be applied to the purposes for which it was assigned by us

RESOLVED That the President be desired to write to the Nabob in Consequence, and he accordingly prepares before the Committee the following Letter expressing their Sentiments which is agreed to —

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE NABOB MOBARCKUL DOWLA

In Compliance with the Desire of the Council I take the Liberty of writing to Your Excellency on a Subject which immediately concerns Your own Welfare & the Orders & Oeconomy of Your domestic affairs They observe with great Concern that notwithstanding the Notification from the Board to Your Excellency by the Letter of M^r Ourtier so long ago as the Month of January last, of the Reduction of Your Revenue to 16 Lacks Your Establishment & Current Expences Still continue on the Footing of Your former allowance, They think it therefore their Duty

COSIMBUZEP 7th July 1772 —

to remind Your Excellency of this Reduction which as it proceeds from the positive Orders of the Company it admits neither of Recall nor Mitigation The Receipt of M^r Cartier's Letter which Your Excellency regularly acknowledged, fixes the Date of its Commencement It takes Place from that time Your Excellency will therefore see the Propriety and even Necessity of regulating Your Expences According to Your present Income to prevent Confusion in Your Affairs In this so necessary a Work, myself and the Gentlemen of the Committee will with the greatest Chearfulness lend our Assistance and I hereby offer it to Your Excellency, conscious that with proper attention to Order & Oeconomy Your Expences may with great Ease be Settled on a Plan, calculated to free You from all Embarrassments on that Account in future, and to Maintain You in the Dignity and Independance which Your Station requires

I have the Honour to be &c

COSIMBUZEP

7th July 1772 —

COSIMBUZAR 9th July 1772

At a Committee, PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

Samuel Middleton - - -	} Esq ^r
Philip Milner Dacros	
James Lawrell - - - -	
John Graham - - - - -	

THE President lays before the Committee the following Extract of a Letter from M^r Rider of date the 7th July

EXTRACT of a letter from M^r Rider dated Kishnagar 7th July 1772

HONBLE SIR

I have been so very much out of order Since your departure from hence, that I have not been able to do myself the pleasure of Addressing you before to Acquaint you that Lala Dier Sing does behave himself in his department entirely to my Satisfaction, and I Sincerely believe that he is himself well inclined, to Act with propriety in his Office But you have left One Man with us Sir, that never yet was a friend of the Ryots, or of the Companys and who does every thing in his power to confuse and perplex the New dewan and to render the business of the Cutcherry as unintelligible to him as possible, The Man I mean is Ramjoy Sing, who notwithstanding you took so much pains and Trouble to Form a Ryats Doul pattah and Kistoobundy, yet the second day after you left this, they all came in a Body complaining that he was making out then Kistoobundys greatly beyond what the Committee had given them reason to expect I sent immediately and Seized upon his Mohories with the Papers, which I have now by me, and therein He has Afseised them twice with the Abwabs, Batta, Beeky, and Mokommy, upon asking him how he dared to deviate from the Pottah left by the Committee, he told me in the exact Words "That as I had Detected him If I would look it over for that once, he would carefully Conform to the Established Pottah" It was not so much his having Swerved from your Orders in this particular but his being the Aumien every Farmer looked to him for an Example, and they were all making out then Kistoobundys in the same manner As it is your Wish, that the Business of this province should be conducted with Unanimity and good Will on all parts, I humbly request that you will permit me to Discharge this Man from the Office which he holds at present, and which is of the greatest Trust, of any in the Province, and as there are several Men in the Place, that are full as Capable as himself Dewan Dier Sing and myself will If it meets with your Approbation fix upon one, from whom both the Company and the Ryat will Stand a Chance of meeting with Justice in the Adjustment of their Accounts -

I am not yet able to send the Fufsel Bundy Account, owing entirely to the remissness of the Amien who taking advantage of my Illness conducts the Business of the Cutcherry just as he pleases He tells me it will be ready in four days, and in that Time the first Topees should be Issued upon the Farmers, but before that can be done, I should receive your Approbation of the Kistoobundy, which from this Mans Tardiness I am not likely to get these ten days -

CofSIMBUZAR 9th July 1772

AGREED that the following answer be written

To M^r JACOB RIDER

Collector of Nuddea

SIR

The President has Communicated to the Committee, what You write on the Subject of the Aumin, and the Kistbundeeds of your District

We direct You to dismiss Ramjoy Sing from his Employment, taking care that he be not allowed any future authority, in the Collections either on the part of the Circar, or of the Zemundar, and we leave to You, and the Dewan the appointment, of a New Aumin in his Room

With Respect to the Kistbundeeds, as it would Occasion an unnecessary loss of time to send them to us, and as You have been furnished with the several principles on which we would [

] but such as the local Circumstances of each Farm may require, of which You must be the most competent Judge, we desire that You may cause the Kistbundeeds to be executed by the Farmers as soon as they are prepared, and send us a general Account of the whole without waiting for further Orders—

We are

SIR

Your most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

CofSIMBUZAR

the 9th July 1772—

COSIMBUZAR [11]th [Ju]ly 1772 -

At a Committee Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS, Esq^r President

Samuel Middleton	} Esq ^{rs}
Philip Milner Davies	
James Lawrell and	
John Graham	

THE Committee [] this day to consider on the Means of regulating the Nabob's Household, one of the points referred to them by the Instructions of the Board in their Letter of 4 June

READ the following Extracts of the Honble Company's Commands P Lapwing

Though we have not a Doubt but that by the Exertion of Your Abilities, and the Care and Afsiduity of our Servants in the Superintendency of the Revenues the Collections will be conducted with more advantage to the Company and ease to the Natives than by means of a Naib Dewan, we are fully sensible of the expediency of Supporting some ostensible Minister in the Company's Interest at the Nabob's Court to transact the Political affairs of the Shcar, and interpose between the Company and the Subjects of any European Power, in all cases wherein they may thwart our Inter[est] or encroach on our authority and as Mahomed Reza Cawn can no longer be considered by us as one to whom such a power can safely be committed, we trust to Your local knowledge the Selection of some person well qualified for the affairs of Government, and of whose attachment to the Company You shall be well assured, such person You will recommend the Nabob to succeed Mahomed Reza Cawn as Minister of the Government, and Guardian of the Nabob's Minority, and we persuade ourselves that the Nabob will pay such regard to Your recommendation, as to invest him with the necessary power and Authority

- 25 As the advantages which the Company may receive from the appointment of such Minister, will depend upon his readiness to promote our views and advance our Interest, we are willing to allow him so liberal a gratification as may excite his Zeal and ensure his attachment to the Company, we therefore empower You to grant to the person whom You shall think worthy of this trust, an annual allowance not exceeding three Lacks of Rupees, which we consider not only as a munificent Reward for any Services he shall render the Company, but Sufficient to enable him to Support his Station with Suitable Rank and dignity, and here we must add that in the Choice You shall make of a person to be the active Minister of the Nabob's Government, we hope and trust that You will Shew Yourself worthy of the Confidence we have placed in You, by being actuated therein by no other motives than those of the public Good and the Safety and interest of the Company -

EXTRACT of the General Letter P Lapwing

Parr 26

As the Disbursements of the Sums allotted to the Nabob for the maintenance of his Household and Family and support of his dignity will pass thro' the hands of the Minister who shall be selected by You conformable to our preceding orders we expect

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that You will require Such Minister to deliver annually to Your Board, a regular and exact Account of the application of the Several Sums paid by the Company to the Nabob, this You will Strictly examine and we trust that You will not suffer any part of the Nabob's Stipend to be appropriated [*sic*] to the Ministers own use, or wasted among the unnecessary dependants of the Court, but that the whole Amount be applied to the purposes for which it was assigned by us -

THE Committee are fully sensible of the Expediency remark'd by the Honble Court of Directors of holding out the authority of the Country Government to the European powers in all cases wherein their Interests may interfere with those of the Company But we humbly conceive that when they are acquainted with all the circumstances which the Opportun[ity] of present & local Information have Offered to our notice, they will judge with us that it is neither necessary for that purpose, nor advisable for other Reasons, to delegate an extraordinary permanent Authority to any single Minister of the Nabob, since any Man of what Rank soever may be occasionally commissioned to treat on the commercial Concerns of the European nations Settled in these Provinces, according to the Custom which has been invariably observed in such Cases with all the European Companies, the English alone within these 15 Years excepted, they were never allowed a personal Intercourse with the Nabob, but as a Special favor, nor even with his Minister, but transacted all affairs by their vakeels with the Muttasaddes of the Durbar In Matters respecting the Government and Peace of the Country, in which foreign Nations may be concerned, the Nabob's Mandate under his Seal will be a Sufficient Indication of his Pleasure, & the Officers acting by his Authority in Consequence will receive the usual Warrants in his Name without any apparent Intervention of either the Control or Influence of the Company -

THE appointment therefore of a Naib Subah for such purposes we judge unnecessary, nor is it allowable to suppose that our Honble Masters would approve of our putting them to the Charge of an Annual Salary of 3 Lacks of Rupees to such an officer merely for the sake of giving Eclat to the Negotiations, or authenticating the Privileges of their Rivals in Trade, if the Ends of an ostensible Ministry can be equally answered by other means that shall not encroach in so great a Degree on the public Treasure, or lessen the Consequence of our own administration -

But it is not only unnecessary, It may be liable to much present Inconvenience and to future Danger

This Office of Naib Subah according to its Original Constitution comprehends the Superintending of the Nabob's Education, the Management of his Household, the Regulation of his Expenses, the Representation of his person the Chief Administration of Justice, the Issuing of all Orders & Direction of all Measures which respect the Government and Police of the Provinces, the Conduct of all public Negotiations & Execution of Treaties, in a word every Branch of executive Government - We do not mention the military Command, that having been by Treaty ceded to the Company but even this great Charge cannot be wholly alienated from the Naib Subah, if there is one, since by virtue of his Office it is his name which must authorize every Act of Compulsion with Regard to the European Companies By the Exercise of such extensive Powers united in the same person the Rights & prerogatives of the ancient Government will still be preserved, and the minds of the people instead of being familiarized to the authority of the Company will be taught

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to look forward to the Time when the Nabob shall resume the Sovereignty and State of his Predecessors, from which his present youth excludes him -

We are not informed what line our Superiors mean to pursue on the Conclusion of the Nabob's Minority We can plainly see that whatever Faith may be due to Treaties subsisting on Grounds of very incontrovertible authority, a divided Government cannot last, but must be productive of continual Contest, and end at Length in a scene of Bloodshed like that which we have once already experienced, For these Reasons it is our Duty to Suppose the possibility of a total Change of Government by Degrees taking place, which shall Substitute the real Power which protects this Country, in the place of that which claims Possession of it, by a Right it is unable to assert or Support, & to provide for the gradual Completion of it by such means as can be regularly and justifiably exerted The Nabob's minority incontestably affords such means, Since whatever Share of Authority we should leave in his Hands, whatever Portion of the Public Revenue we should allow for his use, would prove of no Benefit to him The former would be usurped to gratify the purposes of private ambition, and employed perhaps to His Destruction, The latter would be dissipated by the minions of his Court In whose Hands can both rest with such propriety as in those to which they naturally belong, and if at the Expiration of the Term which shall be fixed to his Minority it shall then be resolved to resign to him the authority which his Rank and Station may claim, such a Cession will have so much the more merit, as the Temptation and means of withholding it are the greater Whatever therefore may be the future Determination, it is our Duty to take such measures as may insure to our Superiors the Option of Acting According to their own Ideas of Justice and propriety, that is, to retain Openly and in our own Hands the whole Conduct of Government, for the present, to accustom the people to the Sovereignty of the British Nation, to divide the Office of the Nizamut and to Suffer no person to share in the Management of the Nabob's domestic affairs, who from Birth, Rank, personal Consideration, or from actual Trust may have it in his power to assist his master with the means or even to inspire him with the hopes of future Independance -

On these Grounds we are of Opinion that the office of Naib Subah be totally abolished, that a Person not liable to the above Objections be appointed Guardian to the Nabob & intrusted with the Care and Rule of his Family, and that a Dewan be also nominated Subject to the Controul of the former, who shall regulate and pay the Salaries of the Nabob's Servants and keep the Account of his Expences, to be monthly transmitted to the Board according to the Orders of the Honble Court of Directors

Of the Magistracy we shall Speak in another place

We know no person so fit for the Trust of Guardian to the Nabob, as the Widow, of the late Nabob Jaffer Allee Cawn Munnee Begum, Her Rank may give her a Claim to this Preeminence without Hazard to our own Policy, nor will it be found incompatible with the Rules prescribed to her Sex by the Laws and Manners of the Country, as her Authority will be confined to the Walls of the Nabob's palace, and the Dewan will Act of Course in all Cases in which She Cannot personally appear - Great abilities are not to be expected in a Zenana, but in these She is very far from being deficient, nor is any extraordinary Reach of understanding requisite for so limited an Employ She is Said to have acquired a great ascendant over the Spirit of the

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Nabob, being the only Person of whom he stands in any kind of awe, a Circumstance highly necessary for fulfilling the Chief Part of her Duty, in directing his Education and Conduct, which appear to have been hitherto much neglected

RESOLVED therefore that it be recommended to the Board to appoint Munnee Begum to the Guardianship of the Nabob and Superintendancy of his Household

THE President proposes Rajah Goordafs the son of Maha Rajah Nund Comai for the Office of Dewan to the Nabob's Household The inveterate and rooted Enmity which has long subsisted between Mahomed Rezza Cawn and Nund Comai, and the Necessity of employing the Vigilance and activity of so penetrating a Rival to counteract the Designs of M^d Rezza Cawn, and to eradicate that Influence which he Still retains in the Government of this Province, and more especially in the Family of the Nabob, are the Sole Motives for this Recommendation -

The Honble Company in their Letters by the Lapwing Order that both Mahmud Rezza Cawn and every " Person employed By, or in Conjunction with him, or acting under his Influence," shall be divested " of any further Charge or Influence in " the Collections And they further direct that a Strict Scrutiny be made into his Conduct in the Exercise of his Office of Naib Subah, from the Suspicion of his having been ' equally unfaithfull in the Discharge of that Trust "

It is very evident from the Orders that it was the Intention of the Court of Directors to make an entire Reformation in the Government of these Provinces, and to begin with the Abolition of that Authority which had been established in it during the Course of the last Seven Years - Indeed if this had not been expressed it must necessarily have been implied in their Commands, Since it was not to be expected that a New plan of Government would effectually take place while the Influence of the former Subsisted The same Man till lately had the Charge of the Nabob's Household, the sole application of his vast Stipend, the administration of Justice, & the Collection of the Revenues of the Province, in a word every Branch of the administration was centered in the person of Mahmud Rezza Cawn It is true that his Authority was much diminished in the Collection's by the Institution of the Supervisors but he Still retained an Influence in most parts of the province, and in Some his Secret power was even Superior to that of the Supervisor In the Direction of the Nabob's Household he acted without Check or Controul

The Nabob's Servants were all of his Appointment, his Creatures and dependants These still continue in Charge of the Nabob's Person, and in possession of his Mind which they may be naturally supposed to lend to such Inclinations & purposes as may best suit the Views and Interests of their Patron -

These Reasons will justify the nomination of a Man to Supply the place of the late Nub Subah, who is known to be his most violent Opponent, and most capable of opposing him It is not pretended that these Ends are to be obtained merely from the Abilities of Rajah Goordafs His Youth and Inexperience render him, although unexceptionable in other respects inadequate to the real purpose of his Appointment But his Father hath all the abilities perseverance & Temper requisite for Such Ends in a degree perhaps exceeding any Man in Bengal

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These Talents have heretofore made him obnoxious to Government itself, and therefore it might be thought unsafe to trust him with an authority so near the Nabob, whom he might inspire with his own Ambition, and assist with the means of carrying it to the most dangerous Extrem's. It is possible that this might be the Case, were he immediately and formally entrusted with the Charge in Question, & therefore it is proposed to confer it upon his Son who is of himself incapable of making a very bad use of it, and to allow of his acting under the Influence and Instruction of his Father, who holding no Office under the Nabob, and being a Subject of our Government may be removed without Eclat on the least appearance of Violence, whenever he shall be proved, or even Suspected to abuse his Trust and apply it to Designs hurtful to the Interests of the Honble Company -

M^r MIDDLETON delivers in the following Minute

For the Reasons which have been so properly & powerfully urged by the President I entirely approve of the Choice he has made, in the person of Rajah Goordafs as a Man the most eligible to Superintend the Affairs of the Nabobs Household, and at the same time to Complete the reformation which the Company have thought necessary to be made in the Government of this Country

Young and inexperience'd himself, without that temper of mind which denotes Ambition, no apprehensions need be entertained of his making an improper use of the Authority with which he is invested, Yet directed by the Council of his Father whose Abilities and Inveteracy to the late Nub Soubah are well known, He not only must be deemed capable of discharging all the Functions of his Office with applause, but must Appear particularly calculated to answer those ends the Honble Company have in View by the total Suppression of that influence which has hitherto been placed in the person of Mahomed Reza Cawn, and this without any danger that Schemes of Ambition will be formed by the Father himself, or if form'd without, a possibility of executing them Seeing that the power from which his Consequence is only reflected will be so circumscribed & wholly unable to Screen him on the least breach of confidence, from the Just Resentment of those to whom he is indebted for the decree of Consideration he holds

^L
SAM MIDDLETON

M^{rs} DACRES LAWRELL & GRAHAM Object to the Proposition of appointing Rajah Goordafs Dewan to the Nabob, and will assign their Reasons at a future meeting

AGREED that the following circular Letter be written to the Collectors -

To M^r WILLIAM MARRIOTT

Collector of Dinagepore

SIR

As we judge it expedient to have before us Several Papers relating to Your District for our better Determination on the Business of the Settlement, You are desired as soon as possible to prepare

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and State in the clearest and most intelligible manner, and transmit to us here the following Accounts -

- 1 Account of the Husrabood for last Year
- 2 Account of the Jumma Wafael Bakee D^o
- 3 General Treasury Account . D^o
- 4 Account of Sudder and Mofussil Charges
- 5 Account of the Chakeran Lands as required in the 20

Article of the Regulations

- 6 Account of the Bazee Jumma, and Haldaree or Tax on Marriages
- 7 Account of Cases and Hitesaub's Fee on D^o

These You will accompany with Such a Representation as You may have prepared for the Inspection of the Committee, respecting the present State of Your District, and the Expectations to be entertained from settling the Revenue, on the intended Plan. We shall be glad to have Your Sentiments on the Administration of Justice and the Number, and nature of the Several Officers necessary to be employed in that Branch, in Your District, and to be informed whether any proposals have hitherto been delivered in to You for farming the Lands

* As three Months of the present Bengal Year are now elapsed and the period of the first Harvest is near at hand, the produce of which in many Districts, Contributes to answer a large proportion of the Governments Revenue, moreover as the Attention of this Committee, will Still be Occupied a considerable Time longer, in the Regulations, and Arrangements they have to establish at this Station, which must of course delay the progress of their Council. We for all these Reasons judge it necessary in addition to the Orders You have already received for Securing the New Years Collections to recommend this Object to Your most Assiduous Attention. If You esteem it essential for this purpose to hold the Pottah in the pargannahs, You have our permission to do so and in making the Collections You are to conform to the Kistbundee of last Year. If the present Farmers should decline rendering themselves responsible for the Rents You must of necessity, upon Shikdars to collect them, but as the greater Confidence and Reliance to be placed in the Care and good management, of the Farmers is so very obvious We enjoin You to employ Your best Endeavours to encourage them to continue to hold their Farms and discharge their Rents according to their late agreement, untill the Committee can arrive on the Spot to finish the Settlement

We are well aware that whilst the new Settlement thus remains in Suspence, Opportunity is afforded for withholding the Revenue and occasioning Delinquencies. It is to prevent Effects of this nature that we now give You these Orders and we depend on Your attending so Strictly to the Business of Collections as that no such evil will ensue -

Your Remittances You will continue to dispatch as usual to the Chief and Council of Revenue at Moerselobid -

We are

COSIMBUZAR

SIR

11th July 1772 -

Your most Obed^t Hum^l Serv^t

COSIMBUZAR 11th July 1772 -

The Same was Wrote to

M ^r G G DUCARELL	Collector of Purnea
M ^r W ^m HARWOOD	Rajemal & Boglepore
M ^r CHA ^s W ^m BOUGHTON	Rous Rajeshahy -
M ^r W ^m BARTON	Tipperah -
M ^r CHARLES PURLING .	Rungpore -
M ^r CHA ^s BENTLEY .	Chittagong -
To WILLIAM LAMBERT ESQ ^r	

Collector of Dacca

The same was wrote, with an Addition of the following Paragraph, inserted at the mark *

We have further to require of You to advise us whether the Talookdary Lands of Your District have ever had their Value Ascertained by a Hustabood, and if they have not, we desire You will immediately appoint proper persons, to make such a Valuation as without this it will be impossible to make a proper Settlement of the Revenue, or determine on the Rights, and priviledges of the Talookdars -

M^r MIDDLETON gives in the following Representation on the Subject of the Accounts which he is to prepare by Desire of the Committee

M^r MIDDLETON's Minute, -

Since our Meeting of the 7th I have employ'd myself in taking the necessary Measures for Supplying the Committee with the Several Accounts they have required in the Extract delivered to me of their proceedings But as some Obstacles have occurred in the Execution of such part of the Resolutions as are contained in the 1st & 2^d paragraph, arising from Circumstances peculiar to the Huzzoor Zillahs, which I imagine, must have escaped the Notice of the Committee I think it necessary, before I proceed further, to lay before them the following Representation -

From time immemorial it has been customary for the Zemindars, on falling in Arrears in the payment of their Rent[s] to raise a Sum of Money for that purpose by disposing of part of their Lands either voluntarily, or by Compulsion of the Government These Lands, sometimes, are entirely alienated, and become dependant only on the Khalsah; or they are annexed to the Domains of another Landholder who purchases them, or they are allowed to continue Muscoory, that is under the Jurisdiction of their former Zemindar paying only the Tukseemy Revenue with the Rate of Taxes imposed on the Rest of the province but in this Case, they often afterwards find means either by Complaints, or by the Interposition of powerful Interest, to procure an Order from the Government for their Dis-memberment authorizing them at the Same Time to remit their Rents immediately to the Khalsah -

From these several Methods of transferring Lands Alterations have incessantly taken place in the Zemindaries, which for want of explicit and accurate Records it would now be difficult to trace back to any particular period, without relying in a great measure for our Information on the Zemindars and Talookdars themselves -

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Extensive Zemindaries have in the Course of Time been dismembered into a Number of inconsiderable, & independant Talooks Others which now rank in the first Class have been formed by uniting together several small portions of Land Obtained from different Zemindars- Silburris affords an Instance of the first position- Rokunpoor of the Second Silburris formerly paid a Revenue of upwards of a Lack and fifty thousand Rupees by Successive Alterations, it is now reduced to less than 50,000 Rs If the measure in agitation should take place, and the Mehals, which have been seperated from the greater Zemindaries should be reannexed Silburris will receive back Lands to the Amount of about 60 000 is collected from the presence and as Impartiality requires that if the Huzzoory Talooks are deprived of the Benefit of their purchase, and reannexed, so those also which are absorbed into Zemindaries should be restored to their original proprietor- If so Rokunpoor must not only yield up to Silburris its Acquisitions of about 8000 R^s but being wholly composed of Lands obtained from other Zemindars, it must by this plan of Restitution be totally annihilated

The Khas Talooks comprehend an infinite Number of small portions of Land which the Nabobs Sujah ul Dowlah, Jaffer Cawn and Sufrasz Cawn selected from several Zemindaries, to which they in general still pay the Rate of Land Rent originally settled These being under the immediate Inspection and care of Government, have, by the Establishment of Gunjes, and other Salutary Measures greatly improved and now yield a Revenue much exceeding what they would have produced, had they continu'd under the Zemindars, and were they now to be reannexed in all Probability a considerable Loss would ensue in the Decrease of their Value -

Besides a Number of other Instances which might be produced many of the Villages which Originally pertained to Bherole, Mehind Coolbuneah &c^s Some of the Divisions of Cuttubpore, Barbuk Sing Futtupore &c^s which are each Separate Zemindaries have, by Purchase Usurpation, or other Means become included in Rajeshahy The Lands thus Seperated, being long considered by the possessor in the same Light as his own original Districts little Care has been taken to mark their respective Boundaries, and in many places it will now be found difficult to distinguish them, at least to effect it with precision to ascertain the Cause and Manner of each Dismemberment, and to arrange the Accounts afterwards in a new Form will, I am apprehensive, retard too long the important Operations of this Committee

These Remarks I have thought it necessary to Submit to the Consideration of the Committee, and shall be ready to follow such Instructions as they may in Consequence think proper to give me

ORDERED that it lie for the Inspection of the Committee

COSIMBUZAR 16th July 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESIDING

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^R President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} ESQ ^{RS}
PHILIP MILNER DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

M^R MIDDLETON delivers in the following addresses with the Papers N 1 to 5 Inclusive to which it refers -

ORDER'D they be entered in the Appendix

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^R President &c^a

Members of the Committee at

COSIMBUZAR

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

Inclosed I now do myself the pleasure to lay before You the following Accounts of the Rajeshahy District

N^o 1 An Account particulars of the Jumma in which, in Order to facilitate the proposed plan of letting the Lands I have divided the whole District into fourteen Hoodas or Lots by Annexing to each capital Pergunnah all the circumjacent Mehalls -

N 2 An Abstract Statement of the Chakeran and Chakeran Lands Showing the Quantity of Land thus appropriated and the Number of Begas assigned to each Class of Servants -

N^o 3 An Account of the particulars of the Sayer Jumma Showing the Amount of the last Year's Jumma of the Several Sources of Revenue brought under the Denomination of Sayer

N^o 4 A list of the Zemindary Chokies Setting forth the Amount of their Collections

N, 5 An Account of the Jumma of Last Year of the Revenues arising from the Haldary, and Other Herds which compose the Bauzee Jumma

Great part of the Zemindary of Rajeshahy was let out to Farm during the Years 1176 and 1177, and though the Mofussil Jumma was considerably reduced by the Mortality and Desertion which took place amongst the Ryots during the former Year, the Farmers, by the Imposition of Muthules, & other Devices found means during the Second, not only to pay up the Amount of their Agreemen[t] to the Government - In the Year 1178 the whole Zemindarry was let out to one Farmer, who, in general, with too rigid a Hand exacted the full Amount of its Revenues under him the Pergunnah of Rajepoor or Meheipoor Seems to have particularly Suffered for finding that the Mofussil Jumma was reduced to a Smaller Sum than the Amount he had Stipulated to pay to Government, in Order to indemnify himself, he imposed on the Ryots who still remained in the Pergunnah, partly with their own Concurrence a Muthoot or Tax, and thereby obtained a Compensation for the Loss he had Sustained in the Jumma, by the Failure of Cultivation in the Lands of those who had [*died*] or [*deser*]ted, and was enabled to pay up the full Amount of his Tahud Hence the District of Rajeshahy

COSIMBUZAR 16th July 1772 -

being deprived of the Aids and Indulgences necessary to relieve and Support it under the distressful Circumstances which were in a greater or lesser Degree felt throughout the whole Province of Bengall, the Evils which followed as Consequences of the Famine instead of being alleviat'd by Time, continued Yearly to operate, and it's Resources being now greatly exhausted and diminished it demands some temporary Remission in the Exactions of Government

What amount it will be proper to allow for this purpose, it is impossible for me, with any Precision, yet to Suggest, is the Knowledge which I have hitherto collected of its State is formed more on the Hustabood of the preceeding years, and the Accounts of the Sums lately collected in the District, assisted by verbal Informations than from a minute Investigation of its present Capacity, which could only have been effected during a Length of Time but when the Durkhasts, or proposals of the persons desirous of becoming Farmers are delivered in, from a Comparison of them, and from the Insight afforded us by the papers lately procured, the Committee will be able to determine on a Settlement adequate to the Value of the District, and as the Farmers by the Help of Ryots encouraged, and brought from the neighbouring pergunnahs, may restore to a state of Cultivation, the Lands, which for want of Hands now lay Waste and barren, I doubt not but whatever Abatements it may be deemed expedient to admit in the Beginning may be recovered before the End of a five years Lease - It is however necessary to remark that as the Lands thus cultivated are entitled to Several Indulgencies, from which the Khodeasht, or Lands managed by their native Ryots, are precluded, so a proportionable Respite will be requisite before we can expect that they will again be brought to their former Jummah -

With these Lights and the Several papers and Accounts which have been already Submitted to Your Consideration I flatter myself You will be enabled to proceed on the Settlement of Rageshry, & by the Time that Work is finally concluded, I doubt not I shall have obtained such authentic accounts, and Information relative to the other Districts comprehended in the Huzzoor Zillahs as will enable the Committee to accomplish a Settlement of the whole without further Impediments or Interruption

I am with Respect

HONBLE SIR & SIRS,

CHUNAPOOK

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

the 14th July 1772 -

SAM^l MIDDLETON

THE Committee remarking to M^r Middleton the great Disproportion between the Several Divisions which he has formed for the Farms of Rageshry he explains it to arise from the annexing of the Small Talooks and other Separations, to the Pergunnahs to which they originally belonged or lay contiguous, these Pergunnahs themselves being of different Extent & amount of Revenue, and the Lands Annexed to each, varying in the Same Circumstances as well as in Numbers rendered it impossible to avoid an unequal Distribution of the Lands & at the Same Time to fulfill the Intention of the Committee which was to render the Farms entire & unmixed with each other -

THE Committee having inspected the Account particul^r of the Sayer Jummah -

RESOLVED that the Article of Gaut Chullunta or Zeinmindary
R^r 24919 3 5 2 be in conformity to the

COSIMBUZAR 16th July 1772 -

Regulations abolished that it be accordingly deducted from the Jumma in the Several Perganas, & that what may have been collected to this Time be brought to Account

RESOLVED for the Reasons already assigned that the articles of Haldaree, and Jeruanana and Goonagaree, amounting to R^s 6898 12 6 2 be also abolished -

On an Inspection of the Abstract Account of the Chakerian Lands, The Committee observe that one Class stands under the Denomination of Pergunnah Serinjummy comprehending 1,014 Servants who hold 18867 Begas of Land as the Allowance of Ijardary which will be made to the Farmers intended to recompense them for all Charges of Co[lection] it becomes incompatible with the Regulation, as well as with the farming System in general, that the Government should be burthend with any Expence of this kind The Committee esteeming therefore whatever may be the produce of these Lands, a fair and advisable Source of Increase -

RESOLVED that the Lands be resumed, and that then Jumma calculated at the rate of the Pergunnahs in which they are Situated be accumulated in the Rent Roll -

THE other Classes of the Chakerian the Committee judge it proper to confirm as it does not appear that the Services for which they are established especially the Gram Serinjummy can be executed on any more frugal or Salutary plan -

The Lands of Rajeshahy being now arranged into Lots with then Jumma annexed -

RESOLVED that the Bengal Copy of this Account be exhibited at the Khalsa for the Information of the persons who may be desirous of becoming Renters that advertisement be immediately published that the Committee are ready to receive Sealed proposals for these Lots in which the Bidders are required to Specify in distinct Sums the Jumma, exclusive of all Charges which they will agree to pay for the 1st 2^d 3^d 4th & 5th Years further that the foregoing Abolitions are to take place in the Jumma and that the Farmers are therefore to entertain no Expectations from the collection of them That the Mofussil Serenjamy disbursed in ready money will also be abolished, and an allowance granted them in lieu of it, of 5 P Cent Ijardary that the Conditions of the Caboodleat are also open for Inspection at the Khalsa, and that all persons who choose may take Copies of it and of the Jumma of the Lots for which they intend to give in proposals that the Committee will determine on the proposals in 7 days from this time

AGREED that M^r MIDDLETON be requested to carry these Resolutions into Force and that he do further furnish the Committee as soon as possible with an Account of the rest of the Huzoor Zellahs arranged into proper Lots for Farms -

COSIMBUZAR 20th July 1772 -

their Affections From Causes like these if entire Deprivation takes place, there cannot be expected less material Effects, than all the Evils of a divided authority prejudice to the Revenue, and Desertion and Desolation to the Lands, Whereas from continuing the Lands under the Management of those who have a natural Interest in their prosperity, provided their Value is not of too great an Amount, Solid advantages may be expected to Accrue such as Increase of Cultivation, and Improvement [*sic*], Security to the present Revenue, and addition to it in prospect. One argument more occurs against this mode so far as regards the Current Year which is, the great advance of the Season The produce of the Fruits and of the Crop of Poomba or Cotton which is not inconsiderable has already pass'd into the Hand's of the Zemindars and Talookdars, moreover before Farmers could be put in possession the early Harvest in all the Districts to the Eastward of the Ganges would be reap'd, Great Difficulty would arise in Settling those Accounts, and Still greater in recovering the Amount of the Collections that have been made, after the Zemindars and Talookdars are once absolved from their responsibility add to all these No proposals for farming any of the L[] of the Huzoor Zeelabs have yet been delivered in, [] does there so favorable a prospect appear of our obtain[] proposals as we could have wished-

Every Consideration then Sways the Committee to adopt the Second mode in Settling with the inferior Zemindars and Talookdars First an equivalent Revenue may be thereby obtained with Security for its punctual payment Secondly The Converting them into Farmers establishes the Governments Right of putting their Lands on that footing whenever they shall think proper, the Awe of which must constantly operate to ensure their good Behavior and good Management Thirdly the Clause of Scrutiny to which they are Subjected will also have the same tendency, at the Same time that it may be Strictly put in force where there is Cause to Suspect Concealments, or a prospect presents of Increase to the Revenue On the whole when the Committee weigh the Objections against the first mode and the Arguments in favor of the Second they cannot hesitate to determine that the latter should be pursued -

RESOLVED therefore that the following Inferior Zemindaries and Talookdaries comprehended in the Huzzoor Zeelabs be Settled on this plan

TALOOKDARAN HUZZOORI Containing

Cosimpore and 75 other Talooks						„	58,846	11	6	2
CHUNACOLLY &c* Containing										
Chunacolly 4 parts	„	28294.	4	11	2					
Coolberieah	„	29,617	12	9	1					
Cawshypore	„	11,765	8	1	2					
Wazeerabad & 21 other Talooks	„	33 655	„	3	1					
						„	103,332	9	8	2
KURGONG &c* Containing										
Kurgong .		30,953	5	3	2					
Wauzadpore 2 parts		26,581	8	9	1					
Dawa		15,936	10	13	„					
Bherole		18,101	15	8	2					
Acbar Shahy & 8 other Talooks		17 541	1	10	3					
						„	109,114	9	5	„

COFSIMBUZAR 20th July 1772 -CHUNDELHEY &c^a Containing

Chundelhey Serrajeet	.	61 836.	6	19	,
D ^a . Bolanant		13 986	5	3	„
Takerpore $\frac{16}{16}$		19,963	14	12	3
Dahmun		14 331	„	„	„
Hinda & 21 other Talooks		37 221	„	10	1
					„ 147,388 11 5 „

MEHLIND &c^a Containing

Mehlind .	.	27 532	3	6	„
Barbuck Sing	.	12 605	15	13	3
Cuttubpore	.	9 097	11.	8	2
Bulrampore & 21 other Talooks		64,610	11	9	„
					„ 113 836 9. 17 1.

JEHAN GUIRPORE &c^a Cont^a

Jehan Guirpore	{ to be allowed on the Terms of the highest proposals. }	165 875	12	17	3
Mancore .	.	13,896	2	6	1
Hattendah	.	39 852	1	14	5
Amberabad	.	33127	6	„	„
Takerpore $\frac{6}{16}$	.	10,485	1	12	„
Mohunpore		5 021	8	2	„
Sery Kishenpore		552	4	8	„
Jegreketty		5,723	7	9	2
Nufscabpore		3 191	13	12	2
					„ 277 707 10 2 3

BOBINPORE &c^a Contain^a

Bobinpore		5562	15	2	.
Pelafs Barry		2981	15	1	„
Bowthar	.	3832	14	9	.
Shokshahr		3224	5	5	.
					„ 15 602 1 17 „

JAYPORE MEGHINAH

&c^a Containing

Jaypore Meghinah		31955	1	1	3
Sadky		633	1	15	.
Bulrampore	.	55	5	5	.
					„ 31 743 8 4 3

COFSIMBUZAR 20th July 1772 -

TALOOKDARAN SILBERRES

&c^a Containing

Silberres Abos Tuab . . .	15,553	„	7	2	
D ^o Hury Ram . . .	11,895	11	2	3	
Mefsedah . . .	27,800	1	1	„	
Silberres Gunga Luckynaram .	7 471	5	18	3	
D ^o Gopaul Kishurn .	7 471	5	18	3	
D ^o Rooder Ram . . .	1967	11	11	1	
Besbazoo	3861	1	8	2	
					82 026 5 11 2

CHUCKDELOWRY &c^a

Containing -

Chuckdelowry	9 012	10	11	„	
Bhaderpore & 14 other Talooks	30 793	1	18	2	
					39,805 15 12 2

SHAISTAHABAD &c^a

Containing

Shaistahabad and 12 other Talooks	„	7,577	11	2	3
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DYANAGUR &c^a Cont^a

Dyanagur	20 822	3	9	„	
Mohubbutpore and 66 other Talooks	136,761	7	12	„	
					157 583 11 1 „

BELDANGAH &c^a Cont^a

Beldangah and 4 other Talooks	„	25,719	12	14	3
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KUNTOONAGUR &c^a

Containing

Kuntoonagur	12603	11	6	1	
Purrinderpore .	5235	10	19	1	
Rogoonautpore .	17 037	5	6	1	
					31 876 11 11 3

HOUGLAW &c^a 8 Talooks

	„	60 312	11	17	2
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MINNETT

	„	49 257	5	5	„
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THE MUSCOORY TALOOKS of Rajeshahy

	„	201 379	„	15	1
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In Order to facilitate the completion of the Settlement which the advance of the Season now so materially requires

RESOLVED that a certain Number of the Mahls be allotted to each Member who shall prepare the Scheme of their Settlement and Submit it to the approbation of the Committee at large -

RESOLVED also that the Muscoory Talooks of Rajeshahy be settled upon the same plan, and that when settled they do continue to pay their Rents as formerly thro' the Channell of the Head Farmer of the Hooda in which they are included but without his possessing any other Claim upon them or their Lands, Except that of receiving the Rents -

RESOLVED further that the Settlements of such Talookdars as enjoy Talooks in different districts be made upon such a plan as will admit of their paying their Revenue in future under one general Head -

Colimbaruzar 23^d July 1772.-

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT.

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON ...	} Esq ^r
PHILIP MILNAR DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

Read the following Argee from the Vackeels of Mahomed Ally and Mahomed Rheiman the late Zemindar and Nais of the Pergunnah Turriff in the Province of Dacca and Bandy Ram Keshen Ram and Nundy nani the Vackeels of the late Mooty or Roaman Mahomed Ally and Mahomed Afagar.-

The Zemindarry of 9/16th of the Pergunnah of Turriff had long been held in the Names of Moosy Reza and Mahomed Reza who were full Brothers- Upon the Death of Moosy Reza Mahomed Reza procured Sannuds for the Whole Zemindarry in his Own Name and held possession of it until Mahomed Ally the Son of Moosy Reza complaining to M^r Carter obtain'd a perrana to M^r Harris in the Year 1178 in Consequence of which Sannuds were granted for his Own proportion, and having appointed Mutyal Rezman the Candongee of the pergunnah to the Office of his Nais he acquired and maintained possession of his proportion Afterwards in the Month of Jeyt 1179/May 1772/the above-mentioned Mutyal Rezman and Mahomed Ally went to the Cutcherry of the pergunnah to dispatch Some Treasure Wailer they and Foot[.] Rezman the Son of Mutyal Rezman, Mahomed Afghur Chowdry of Ojail and Mahomed Ally Chowdry and other persons Amounting in all to near forty five were present, Seyd Ahmed Reza Humud Reza and Huiseen Reza the three Sons of Mahomed Reza Chowdry and enawed Came to the Cutcherry with a numerous Body of people, and Murder'd Mutyal Rezman Mahomed Ally Mahomed Afghur Chowdry and all the Rest of the persons above-mentioned and procceding also to the House of Mutyal Rezman they plundered all the Effects and Money they could find we are therefore apprehell that the injured may be redressed-

AGREED THAT the following Letter be written to the Collector of Dacca-

TO WILLIAM LAMBERT Esq^r

Collector of Dacca

COSIMBUZAR 23^d July 1772 -

You have already taken measures for bringing the perpetrators of it to publick Justice. It is not we desire that immediately on Receipt hereof you will detach a party of Sepoys to seize the accused Zemindars and all their accomplices and bring them prisoners to Dacca You will then recommend to the Sub Jefsairat Cawn to proceed to their Trial, and give every Assistance in Your Power for Procuring the necessary Evidences, that the Delinquents may not escape that condign and exemplary Punishment which is due to the Commission of such heinous Crimes -

The Proceedings of the Trial, when finished will of course be forwarded to the City but as this Offence becomes the more audacious, and extraordinary, from being committed under the immediate Eye of Government, and in the midst of a District which has long been considered as civilized and Subjected to its regular Authority We desire that in the interim You will make a full and minute Enquiry into the Particulars, and transmit the same for our Information

As we think it just that the Effects of the Zemindars should be also attached You will please to depute a proper person along with the Sepoys, with Instructions to secure them, and prevent Embezzlement, and we must recommend that the party sent be of Sufficient Strength to ensure the Seizure of the delinquents.-

We are

COSIMBUZAR

Sir

the 23^d July 1772 -

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

THE PRESIDENT lays before the Committee the following Translation of a Letter from the Nabob Mobarek ul Dowla in answer to his of the 7th Instant -

FROM THE NABOB MOBAREK UL DOWLA Received 21st July 1772.-

After a Recapitulation of the Contents of Mr Hastings's Letter of the 18th Instant he Continues

Sir

I have fully understood every Syllable of Your favor Although the Shadow of the favor of my deceased Father the Nabob Jaffer Aly Cawn, and my deceased Brothers Nijumul Dowlah, and Syfe ul Dowlah, is not now with me, Yet By the Blessing of the Almighty the Brotherly favor of You Sir, and the Gentlemen of the Committee is firm [sic] upon my Head - My Relations and friends are Still upon my Establishment and my necessary Expences continue as formerly, my Salary therefore does not Suffice to pay my necessary Charges, and I am distressed, and now that such Orders as these, are given what shall I represent? the performance of the will of the Company and You Gentlemen has ever been, and is impressed upon my Heart, but it, is well known to You Gentlemen whether Acting Contrary to the Treaty which Subsists between the Company and me, is for the Company's good Name, a loss of Reputation By the Blessing of God a Contradiction has not, nor will, on any Account take place from me, I am ever a well wisher of the

COFSIMBUZAR 23^d July 1772 -

Company, and with Respect to this well wisher whatever You please - with Respect to what You have Written, That this Order is to Commence from the 15th of Shewol the date of my Answer to M^r Cartiers Letter - Sir The Nabob Mahomed Reza Cawn who was the manager of all Affairs is well Acquainted with these Circumstances, and all Matters were depending on Him- Now, that You have thus directed

REFLECT Gentlemen, How can I provide for the Wages of my dependants for so long a Period?

A true Translation

A^r B^r GOODLAD

Persian Trans^r to y^e Com of Circuit

ORDERED That it lie for Consideration

COFSINBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT,

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{us}
PHILIP MILNER DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL, and	
JOHN GRAHAM .	

READ the following Letters from the Council of Dates 2^d & 8th July
referring Sundry Matters to the Committee for their Opinion

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President &c^a

Gentlemen of the Committee of Circuit

HONBLE SIR and SIRs

Having received from General Barker a Letter enclosing an
address to him from Capt Hefsmen on the Subject of his Rank we have
taken the Same into Consideration and on a Perusal of his State of the
Case together with the Several Papers he has produced in Proof of his
Claim we are of Opinion that Captain Hefsmen is intitled to the Rank
he Solicits -

It appears to us that the Honble the board of Directors had the
same Sentiments in a Similar Case- We mean that of Major Eyres,
who being a fuller in the very same Predicament with Captain
Hefsmen, had on a Personal application to them the Redress he Peti-
tioned for -

Having such a Precedent to follow, and being convinced of the
Justness of Captain Hefsmen's Claim we could wish to be favored
with your Sentiments on the following Proposition Either to grant
Captain Hefsmen a full Commission giving Him his rank or to allow
him only a Brivet Commission untill the Director's orders shall be known
on the Subject, that he may be relieved from any further mortification
of Serving under those who in justice should we think be considered
as his Juniors Tho' indeed this latter proposition seems rather
useless Since we are so well acquainted with the Directors Sentiments
with Respect to Major Eyres whose Case was exactly similar to Captain
Hefsmen's

We enclose for Your Information the General's Letter with Captain
Hefsmen's address and references, requesting to be favored with Your
Sentiments thereon

FORT WILLIAM

2^d July 1772 -

We are Honble SIR and SIRs

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

W^m ALDENSEY

RICH^d BARWELL

JAMES HARRIS

P S

We further enclose for Your Information The Several par^{ts} in the
Letter P Lord Holland on the Appointment of Field Officers -

W A

R B

J H



COSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

Major next under Major Frederick Thomas Smith, but they are to be paid the usual pay of Captains only until the Field Officers Serving under the presidency shall be reduced to the Number mentioned in the 100 Paragraph, and when they shall enjoy those Ranks by such Reduction they are to have the full pay and Emoluments, the former as Lieutenant Colonel & the latter as Major

EX^t

A TRUE EXTRACT

J SHAKESPEARE

• As^t Sec^y

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

President Ac^t Gentlemen of the Committee of Council

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

We have received back from General Barker the Memorial Addressed to us by Captain Gough which was referred [] in May Last By the Copy of General [] Letter, which we enclose with Copy of the Memorial, You will be informed that he deems that Gentleman's Claim to be good, and if Your Sentiments coincide with ours, we shall on Receipt of Your Answer restore Captain Gough to the rank which he Appears entitled to -

We are

FORT WILLIAM

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

8th July 1772

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^{ts}

W^m ALDERSEY

RICH^d BALWELL

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

THE General's Letter with the address of Captain Hefsmen and References being only Sent for Perusal & being undoubtedly entered in the Consultation at Calcutta it is thought needless to enter them here the

RESOLVED, that the following Answer be returned

TO WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

Ac^t Gentlemen of the Council at

FORT WILLIAM ✓

GENTLEMEN

[We have] taken into Consideration the Matters referred to us in Your Letters of the 2^d & 3th Instant

Our Sentiments entirely coincide with Yours on the Subject of Captain Hefsmen's Claim his Right Seems to be clearly made out, and we are happy in observing with You that the Line which our Honble

COSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

MAJORS followed with Respect to Major Eyres furnishes a Precedent of the greatest Weight, and is a Sort of Approval before Hand of our Judgement on Captain Hefsmans Case These Officers undoubtedly Stand on the Same Predicament with this additional Circumstance however in Favor of Captain Hefsmans, that he was not concerned in the Resignation in which Major Eyres, with so many others was involved

But for a more circumstantial Investigation of this Matter we refer You to the enclosed Memorandum, in which we have Stated the Chief Facts with Reasonings upon them, and Submit all to Your Revisal, in Order that, if they meet with Your Approbation, they may be introduced into Your Consultation for the Sake of exhibiting at one View the Grounds on which the Board went in the Determination in Question

With these Sentiments in Favour of Captain Hefsmans's Claim[sic], we acknowledge Ourselves still at a Loss how to advise the giving him the complete Redress he has a Right to expect The Orders of our Superiors are positive and peremptory against the appointment of more Field Officers The only Expedient therefore that Suggests itself for doing Justice to him within the Spirit of these Orders is to grant him a Commission to act with the Rank he claims, but without either Major's pay or Batta until the pleasure of the Directors be known -

We entirely concur with the Board in Opinion that Captain Gough is intitled by the Date of his Original Commission to take Rank of Captain Peter Grant, and recommend the granting him a new Commission Accordingly -

Such are our Judgements on the Cases of Captain Hefsmans, and Captain Gough which You were pleased to refer to us - Meeting with Your Approbation they will be the Resolution of the Board, and we think that in Consequence the new Rank of these Officers should be issued in public Orders without Delay -

We return You all the pieces which Accompanied Your References, and Served to illustrate them as by the List Subjoined -

We are

GENTLEMEN

COSIMBUZAR

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

the 25th July 1772 -

MEMORANDUM

Captain Hefsmans claims his Rank of Captain from the 10th August 1765 next to Captain Coaker not only in Consequence of an Order, from Lord Clive, but in Consequence of his Original Commission of Lieutenant in the Infantry from M^r VanSittart of 7th July 1764 placing him next to Lieutenant Corker who was made a Captain 9th August 1765

The General Observes Captain Hefsmans received his Commission of Captain from Lord Clive on the 21st May 1766 and intimates that it was intended by his Lordship at that Time that he Should take Rank only from that Date, because he then entered on his Service in the Infantry and ind [sic] because it was probable many Officers were promoted to the Rank of Captains in the intermediate Time between Captain Coaker's promotion and his,

COFSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

This is a reasoning we cannot require in for Captain Hefsmen had been long Appointed to the Infantry and his rank previously ascertained by the President and Council His Employment in the Cavalry afterwards was merely Occasional from his having formerly Served in that Corps, and never could be meant to deprive him of Promotion in the Infantry in his Course It also appear that Lord Clive himself did not at this Time mean to fix the Date of his Rank Since he left it undetermined in the public Orders not having then the means of deciding with Exactness upon it his Lordship being at Purna, where Reference could not be made to Registers of the Army, or Records of the Council, It was his Lordships Constant Practice on the Promotion of every Officer to fix His Rank by a Declaration of the Date of his Commission in the public Orders expressing his appointment, unless particul^r Instances, where Doubts may have arisen respecting the Rank which the Officers is [intitled to, an]d it is also consonant to the invariable Rules of the [Se]vice Accordingly we find the Date of Capt Hefsmen's Rank, which was left blank in the 1st Order of the 21st May 1766 is, in a Subsequent Order of the 15th June declared by his Lordship to be the 10th August 1765 which Ranks him next to Captain Coaker, and is Captain Coaker and the two other Officers next preceeding, no longer in the Service, he of Course ought to rank next to Captain Auchmuty now Major Auchmuty the next in Orders above them

But it appears by the proceedings of the Select Committee of the 23rd July 1768 that Captain Hefsmen's Rank was then decreed to take place as Captain from the 21st May 1766 because of a Promise made by this Presidency of that of Fort St George some days before, which Promise we understand to be that Officers who should be Sent from the Coast should be Continued in the Rank and Commission which they held on that Establishment, and take Rank of all the Bengal Officers who had resigned in Case of their Restoration But the Date of Captain Hefsmen's Commission is prior to that of the Gentlemen who Stand between him and the Rank he now Claims and Captain Hefsmen did not resign the Service but if we are truly inform'd/under went much Odium from his Brother Officers for his Refusal to join in that Combination -

READ the Letter of the 9th July from the Board

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^r President &c^r

Gentlemen of the Committee of Council

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

The Gentlemen of the Bombay Presidency have informed us that exclusive of their Own Resources for the next Season they shall want from us the Sum of Thuteen Lacks of Sece^r Rupees before the end of May 1773 and request that part of this Sum may be transmitted as early in the Season as possible to enable them to make advances for their Investment of pepper -

Our Customary Method of Supply has been by Bills drawn in favor of the Surat Factory by the Merchants at Moorshedabad and we have to request that You will endeavour to get Such drafts to as large an Amount as possible If any other mode of Remittance Offers we shall be glad to have it accepted as we Cannot Suppose that with all our endeavours we shall be able to raise Drafts to near the Sum they require -

COFSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

We have also written to the Patna Factory desiring that endeavors may be used to Obtain Bills from the Merchants at that Factory in favor of Bombay or Surat

We are

FORT WILLIAM

HONBLE SH & SRS

7th July 1772 -

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

Wth ALDERSEY

RICH^d BAEWELL

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

RESOLV'D, to refer the foregoing Letter to the Chief and Council of Revenue with the following address

To SAMUEL MIDDLETON Esq^r Chief &c^t

Gentlemen of the Council of Revenue

GENTLEMEN

We have thought proper to refer to You the Matter recommended to us from the Board in their Letter of the 9th Instant of which You have herewith Extract, requesting that You will endeavour to fulfill their Intentions Concerning the Requisition of the Presidency of Bombay, procuring Bills to the Amount Specified on the best Terms possible

We are

GENTLEMEN

COFSIMBUZAR

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

the 25th July 1772 -

AGREED that we write to the Board in the following Terms

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

&c^t Gentlemen of the Council [at]

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

Your Letters of the 8th and 9th Instant are both before us

We pay the Strictest Attention to the Subject of the former and You may rely on our proceeding in it with that Compliance which is due to the positive Orders of our Superiors & by those Means which appear to us best calculated for obtaining the Ends the propose as a preliminary Step to our further Enquiries we have ordered an advertisement to be published of which we transmit You a Copy for Your Information and also if it meets Your Approbation that You may cause the same to be published at Calcutta

We have referred the Subject of the latter to the Chief and Council of Revenue at Moorsledabad, directing them to obtain Bills to as great an Amount as possible towards completing the Supply required for the Bombay Presidency, but we apprehend from the Information we have received that there will be a considerable Loss on the Exchange as there is no probability of getting the Bills on lower terms than those

COSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

of last Year and we also foresee that we shall not be able henceforward to obtain such a collateral Security as we used to have, by the Drafts being forwarded through the Channel of Naib Duan who was of Course considered to be responsible for the persons who granted the Bills. We therefore recommend that in Your next Letters to the President and Council of Bombay You desire them to draw on the Presidency of Fort William not only as the more secure Mode of Remittance, but also as being less liable to incur a Loss on the Exchange

We are

GENTLEMEN,

COSIMBUZAR

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^{ts}

the 25th July 1772 -

READ the Letter of the 8th July from the Board

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

President Ac^a Gentlemen of the Committee of the Circuit

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

We have been favoured with Your Letter of the 28th Ultimo. We take the Opportunity of Your being in the City to recommend to You a further Investigation of the Directors Orders contained in the 9th 10th & 11th Paragraphs of their Letter by the Lapwing Copy of which we now enclose

As on an Inspection of our publick records made immediately after the Receipt of the Lapwing's Letter nothing in the least material appeared relative to the Subject nor any Traces whatever of the Correspondence alluded to, we are of Opinion that it must be contained in the records of the Select Committee and have directed an Inspection to be made therein and Such parts as relate to it are now forwarded to You and we refer to You Gentlemen an Investigation of the Select Committee Proceedings with You for further Information submitting this Subject to Your Enquiry chusing to avail ourselves of the Opportunity which Your situation may afford for the prosecution of it

We are

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

FORT WILLIAM

Your Most Obed^t hum Servants

8th July 1772 -

W^m ALDERSTY

RICH^d BARWELL

JAMES HALLIS

H GOODWIN

EXTRACT of a General Letter from the Honble Court of Directors dated 28th August 1771 P Lapwing -

Para 9 At a time when Famine was depopulating a Country with which we are so immediately connected and in the prosperity whereof we are too deeply interested we cannot but highly approve every well meant and generous effort to relieve the miseries of the Poor Inhabitants by whom in an especial manner the calamity must have been experienced [] all its []ful []
As we enjoy a very Singular pleasure in Commending those of

Cossimbuzar 25th July 1772 -

Our Servants whose attention has been turned towards alleviating the general distress so are we filled with the greatest indignation on finding a Charge exhibited against any person whatever /but especially natives of England/ for monopolizing Grain and thereby aggravating the wars, and no doubt increasing the numbers of wretched Mortals labouring under the most awful circumstances which could possibly happen to any people whatsoever -

10 We are led to these reflections by perusing the letters from Mr Becher and Mahomed Reza Cawn which recuse the G[] of English Gentlemen not barely for monopolizing grain but for compelling the poor Ryots to sell even the Seeds requisite for the next Harvest It was natural for us to expect upon reading the above advices that the Strictest enquiry into the names and Stations of all persons capable of [] Transactions would have been the immediate Consequ^{ce} and that the most exemplary punishment had been inflicted upon all Offenders who [] to counteract the benevolence of the Company and to entertain a thought [] profiting by the universal distress of the Miserable nature, whose dying cries it is Said were too affecting to admit of an adequate description

11 You will judge from hence how great must have been our Surprize on observing that upon a general Charge of this nature having been made and not one name either by Mr Becher or Mahomed Reza Cawn, You never entered into any enquiry at all about the matter and what S[ee]ms equally Strange and absurd, You in general terms tell the Resident at the Durbai, [] may depend upon Your concurrence in every measure that may tend to relieve the distress of the poor in this time of Dearth and Yet reject the only particular remedy pointed out and recommended by him for that purpose and on this occasion we must remark that whatever other expedients might have been applied, none could in our Opinion have operated more Speedily or effectually than that Suggested by Mr Becher of totally prohibiting all Europeans in their private Capacity or their Gomastahs from dealing in Rice during the Scarcity of that article but as part of the Charges Sets forth that the Ryotts were compelled to Sell their Rice to these monopolizing Europeans we have reason to Suspect that they could be no other than persons of some rank in our Service, Otherwise we apprehend they would not have presumed on having influence Sufficient to prevent an enquiry into their proceedings in case they were hir[dy] enough to attempt the Oppression of the natives or to Monopolize the necessa[] of life, for though these practices are at all time[] unwarrantable and very destructive, they were rendered [exceedingly] so by the unhappy Circumstances of the Province at that juncture -

A FILE EXTRACT

J SHAKESPEAR

Afs^t Sec^r

EXTRACT of a Letter from the Chief at the Durbai to the Select Committee dated Mondapore 18th June 1770 -

The great Obstacle to be apprehended in perfecting this work is the ill use that may be made of the English Name and influence by their black dependants [] acquainted as I am with the Scenes of oppression and Villany that have been exercised by Banians Gomastahs &c^t Dependants of the English since our Influence has been so extensive I can't help having my apprehensions that our best Intentions

Colsimbuzar 25th July 1772 -

may be thwarted by the same means and I do earnestly wish and recommend that every restraint and Check that can possibly be used to prevent the bad Effect justly to be feared from the undue Influence of English Dependants

Resolved that the following advertisement be published

Whereas the Honble Company have received Information that in the Year 1176 at the Time when a great Famine prevailed in the Provinces of Bengall and Behar many Persons as well Europeans, and Servants of the Company as Others Natives of the Country, did contribute to the Calamities and Distresses of the People by buying and hoarding up great Quantities of Grain, and selling at such exorbitant Rates as made it impossible for the Poor to become Purchasers thereof, They have therefore from a tender Regard to the future Welfare of the People of these Provinces of which they consider themselves in the Character of Dewan, as the Guardians and Protectors, directed their President and Council to make Strict Enquiry concerning the Authors and Abettors of such Practices and to bring them to condign Punishment- Public Notice is therefore given that all Persons who may be acquainted with the Circumstances above recited are hereby required to give Information of the same to the President and Committee at the Factory of Colsimbuzar, or to the President and Council of Calcutta that a full and public Inquiry may be made, & Justice done according to the Orders and Intentions of the Honble Company -

Resolved also that we write to the Board that we will comply as much as in our Powers with the Injunction contained in the above Letter See the preceding Letter of this Date in answer to theirs both of the 8th and 9th Instant

Read the Letter of the 11th July from the Committee of Revenue
To THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

Governor &c^s Gentlemen of the Committee of Circuit

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

Rev^d

We beg leave to enclose an Extract of a Letter from the Collector of Hughly relative to the Differences in the Duties on Imports of Madras Salt paid by the foreign Comp^y authorised [] paid by the English and the Natives [] Your Sentiments on the manner mentioned the [] on the article which affect the English & [] be enforced on the foreign Comp^y as we [] pretend to any Rights superior to [] or to be dependant of any Regulations which the Government may think proper to adopt for the Benefit of the Country

We are

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

For W[illiam]

[Y]our Most Obed^t Hum^l Serv^{ts}

1[4]th [July 1772] -

W^m ALDRSEY

RICH^d BARWELL

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

COSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

[] Letter from the Collector of Houghley to the Committee of Revenue Dated the 1st of July 1772 -

After the Ex[pu]lsion of the Portuguese from the country the [] established the Buckshunder in [] proposed to our encouragement and protections to [] Trade [] rather than to add to his Revenue for [] imposing Rules [] required that [] were at so moderate a rate that they did not Amount [] upon Trade and of course the Income from it could Yield little or no benefit to the King, and in general all that was received [] this Account was appropriated to pay the Charges of Office [] Expenses incurred by this Establishment E[] first 17 8 and then 27 8 Rupees and [] levied upon all indiscriminately - After some time and when another King had ascended the Throne either the State of his Finance or an opinion that the Trade of the Country could bear the C[] of Export Duties induced him to appoint regular and fixed Duties upon all Merchandize that was exported - However the manner in which this was done [] much to con[ulate] the Merchants to it for it was ordered that then [] as the Standard for regulating [] established were [] P Cent from Muselmén 1 P Cent from Europeans and Armenians and 5 P Cent from the Hindoes - After [] abuses being suspected in the report which the Merchants made of the Quantity and price of their Goods and the Opinion before entertained [] Export Trade could afford a full payment of the establish[] being [] from further Observation it was ordered [] undergoe a search and receive an appointment from the proper Officers - However the foreign Companies had Sufficient Influence to elude the Operation of this Law upon their T[rade] and [] further enabled either by the Importance which then [] began to assume at this Time [] Indostan [] Value of their [] to the Coun[] to prevail upon [] to reduce their Duties to [] P Cent - It was about [] that the Honble Company Obtained an Exemption [] and duties upon paying a [] Shiksh of 3000 [] - Were the Priviledges thus obtained in favour of the foreign Companies conferred to their publick Export Trade no Injury could arrive to the interior commerce of the Country but since they have been extended to the Individuals living under the protection of their Flag a great advantage is gained by them to the prejudice and Discouragement of Other Merchants - A Striking instance of this is found in the Article of Madras Salt at the time that Government imposed the Duty of 30 S^r R^r P^o Maunds upon Salt it was judged necessary to augment the Duty upon Madras Salt to 10 Rupees P^o Maunds that no Prejudice might arise to the former by an Inequality of Price which bore no proportion to difference in Quality Whether the Foreign Companies trade in this article or the Individuals only who depend thereon I cannot tell but I should suppose the latter to be the Case the Madras Salt imported by them pays no more than the Old Duty of 2½ P Cent upon the rated Value of 30 Rupees P^o Maunds which is equal to 2 Rupees P^o whereas the Natives and every Dependant on the English Government pay 10 Sicca Rupees P^o Maunds

A true Extract

W WISE

Sec^r

COSIMBUZAR 25th July 1772 -

[.] we write the following Answer -

TO WILLIAM ALDERLEY Esq^r

&c^a Gentlemen of the Committee of Revenue at

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN,

In Answer to Your Letter of the 11th Instant we are to acquaint You that we agree with You in Opinion regarding the Impropriety of the Exemption on the Duties on Salt imported in Favour of the Foreign Companies, but as we know not the Reasons which induced the Government to exempt them from the new Duty at the same Time that it was imposed on the Trade of our Company and their Dependants, and as the Attempt to raise the Duty from two Rupees it once to ten on Foreigners would draw us into Discussions with their different Companies, who, we apprehend might alledge against it their Rights by Foreigners, we think it had better be advised at this Trade especially as the proposed Increase would be very inconsiderable. We therefore judge that the Equality contended for had better be effected by a Reduct[ion] of the Duty of foreign Salt imported by our own Dependants to its former Standard. It is true this will Occasion a Lost [sic], not only in the immediate Revenue arising from this Article, but it may also effect the Salt & Consumption of Bengal Salt, by the vast Disproportion of the Duties on the different Sorts. You will be better able to judge, having the Records before You how far this Reduction will operate on the Revenue, but we apprehend that the Difference will be but trifling, because there is every Reason to Suppose that if [] the Duty from ten to 2 P Cent would prove a []

Jgement to a [] greater Importation, it would have already produced that effect [] in the French and Dutch Settlements, which have never paid more than two P Cent and who from the Contiguity of their Settlements on the Coast to those of our Company where the Manufacture of Salt is chiefly carried on have the earliest Opportunities of furnishing themselves with that article in any Quantity, and at the lowest Rates, and even allowing such a Loss likely to happen as the greater Part of the Salt imported is originally the produce of the Company's Lands in the Sircas whatever Encouragement may be afforded to the Importation here will be an equal Encouragement to the Exportation from thence, and though the whole Loss may not be reimbursed thereby, yet it will not fall so heavy as if it were an entirely foreign Commodity. But this is a subject which will require more full Consideration. We do not mean on this Occasion to give our final Determination, but only to throw out to You such Hints and arguments as may be of Utility in Your further Deliberations on this Matter.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obed^t Hum Servants

The Committee having f[]med a Plan for regulating the administration of Justice which was now delivered in and Read

Agreed that it be for Consideration

COCHINBUZAR 26th July 1772 -

At a Committee Present

THE Honble WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAULS MIDDLETON	} Esq ^r
PHILIP MILNER DACEZ	
JAMES LAMPZELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

MES^{rs} DACEZ, LAMPZELL & GRAHAM lay before the Committee the following Minute in Support of their Dissent from the President's proposition for appointing Raja Goordas Desman to the Nabob

THE Basis on which we object to the appointment of Raja Goordas to the Office of Dewan of the Household and Manager of the Nabob's Finances, is because we esteem it affects the Appointment of Nundecomar who with respect to the various Accusations against his political Conduct, and the Orders which have been in consequence received from the Honble the Court of Directors, stands in such A predicament, as to preclude in our Opinion an Acquiescence in the [. . .] proposition - We crave the patience of the Committee [. . .] those Testimonies faithfully collected from the public Records of our Government on which we Ground this Opinion.-

Extract from Sep^r Consultations 1762-

31st July. The President having had information that Nundecomar was assisting in carrying on a Correspondence between the Shazada and the Government of Pondicherry desired that Houlck Chondrec may be called before the Board and Interrogated thereon.-

30th Sept^r The Board being desirous [not] to consider and determine on the Subject and proof of the [. . .] tion against Nundecomar

Read the Several Proceedings therein since the Commencement of the Enquiry whereby it appears to be clearly proved by the Testimony of several Witnesses corroborating the declaration of Gorrecunt Batchings that he the said Goordas was not in Calcutta at the time Nundecomar alleges in his defence to have given him the Letters from M^r La^{re} Nundecomar being therefore called in and Acquainted therewith was asked if he had any thing else to plead in his defence but is found to be able to urge nothing material.

The Question being put whether from the facts stated and the Evidence and Depositions taken before the Board Nundecomar is Guilty of the Charge laid against him, or no

The Board were unanimously of Opinion that he is Guilty But Agreed to defer passing a Sentence upon him until they are able to form [sic] a Judgment on the Subject of the other Enquiry relative to the Intercepted Letters.-

4th October The Board having taken into Consideration the whole of the Proceedings in the Enquiry regarding the Intercepted Letters are of Opinion as there are no direct proof of the Charge appear in the Course of the Evidence that they had better defer coming to any final decision upon the matter.

But as it fully appears from the Subject and Circumstances of this Enquiry, that Nundecomar is a man ever ready capable and inclined

COSIMBUZAR 26th July 1772 -

to create Disturbances in the Country prejudicial to the Company's Interest the Board are of Opinion that he ought not to be trusted with his Liberty Agreed therefore that he be kept in his own House under so Strict a Guard as to prevent his writing or receiving Letters -

N.B, These proceedings Commencing 27th April 1761 and ending 11th April 1762 and continued a [sic] from 31st July 1762 to the date of the last Extract contain Charges against Nundcomar for forging the intercepted Letters with an Inten[] to ruin Ramchurn, and of being Instrumental in conveying Letters from the Shazada to the French Governor General at Pondicherry He /Nundcomar/ was also convicted in the course of these proceedings of carrying on a Treacherous Correspondence with the Burdwan Raja and other rebellious Zemindars who were in Arms against Meer Cofs[] appears by the Words of M^r Van-Sittarts Minute [] the 31st July 1772

For the Enmity which Nundcomar had long bore against Ramchurn was well known and had been aggravated just before by Ramchurn's intercepting by my Order That Treacherous Letter which Nundcomar had written to the Burdwan Raja and of which he was fully convicted before the Board the 13th January 1761 -

But as those Consultations are Voluminous and as they are at Same time open for further Reference and Inspection if necessary, We have contented ourselves with extracting the foregoing Opinion of Nundcomar's general Character, and indeed seek for proofs of it where we will for a Succession of Years, we find him uniformly delineated to be a Man intriguing and untrustworthy -

EXTRACT from the Company's General Letter to their President and Council dated 22^d Feby 1761

Para 37 From the whole of Your Proceedings with respect to Nundcomar there seems to be no doubt of his endeavouring by forgery and false Accusations to Ruin Ramchurn, that he has been guilty of Carrying on Correspondence with the Country Powers hurtful to the Company's Interests and Instrumental in conveying Letters between the Shazada and the French Governor General of Pondicherry in Short it appears he is of that Wicked and Turbulent Disposition that no harmony can Subsist in Society where he has the Opportunity of interfering- We therefore most readily Concur with You that Nund Comar is a person improper to be Trusted with his Liberty in Our Settlements and Capable of doing Mischief if he is permitted to go out of the Province either to the Northward or towards the Deccan We shall therefore depend upon Your Keeping such a Watch Over all his Actions as may be the means of preventing his disturbing the quiet of the Public or injuring Individuals for the future

EXTRACT from Meer Ashnuff's Narrative recorded on Consultation the 11th October 1764 -

As the Major /Major Carnac/ continued pressing me every earnestly, I acquainted him with every thing that had come to my Knowledge, to the following Purport

One Day Hajeo Abdoola, who fought for Meer Cofsim in Patna Fort, and is now with the army in Raja Nund Comar Service, informed me that Raja Nundcomar had been Speaking to him about making an agreement with Meer Cofsim, whereby he /Nundcomar/ would engage constantly to Send him faithfull Accounts of all the Transactions of the English Army on Condition that he would appoint him to the Dewany

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of the Province of Bengall &c moreover he had set his Seal to a Blank paper, and given it to a person to Carry it to Meer Colsim and write thereon whatever Engagements might be necessary for his Satisfaction, and deliver it to him. I told Haje Abdoola I was not a Hircarral that I should represent this matter to the Nabob, that Moorly Aurr has the Office of Hircarra, and that he should inform him of these particulars, that he might represent them to his Excellency. Accordingly Haje Abdoola Acquainted Moorly durr with the affair, whereupon he sent some of his Hircarrals to apprehend the People who were carrying the Paper under Nundcomar's Seal, but as Nundcomar's people went away the Day before, the Hircarrals could not catch them, moreover when Deend, and Mifsar received the Agreement from You, and the Nabob and was dismissed to Raja Bulwant Sing, Raja Nundcomar spoke to him by Night in his Tent in the following Terms 'It is out of Friendship that I give this Admonition Tell the Raja it is unjustifiable, and dishonourable for him to Revolt from his Master. These Gentlemen here are wavering in their Councils Be sure You fail not to mention this'.

Copy of a Letter from Raja Nundcomar to Raja Bulwant Sing recorded in Consultation the 11th October 1761 -

I have had the pleasure to receive Your Letter by the Hands of Deend, and Mifsar, a Treaty is now on. You from hence under the care of the said Mifsar, I who am Sincerely Your Well-wisher and look upon Your Prosperity, as my Own write You out of Friendship that Your revolting from Your Master, and Your duty is contrary to the rules of Honours, and Justice, Here that these Gentlemen are ever Minute Changing their Councils, & pursue nothing with Sincerity, You should not place any confidence in their Writings or Agreements. Deend, and Mifsar Acquainted me fully with the Message You sent by him, and I have sent You by his mouth the Particulars of my Answer and advice agreeably to my Friendship for You. moreover he has seen with his own Eyes He will inform You of every thing You should act conformable thereto and believe me to be Your Well-wisher

Copy of a Letter to the Honble President from M^r VanSittart Recorded in Consultation 16th March 1765

Agreeably to Your Orders I now lay before You what Information I have received relative to Nundcomar's treasonable Correspondence with the Enemy. On my arrival at Patna in my way to Camp Meer Ashruff being introduced to me by M^r Billers complained much of the hardships he had Suffered On Account of his Accusation against Nundcomar and beg'd that he might be freed from the Imputation of falsehood and his business freed from the Obstructions by which I had been long totally put a Stop to. Immediately ask'd him by what means he had got Nundcomar's Letter into his hands. he said that on the news of Bulwant Sing's having paid a Visit to Suja ul Dowla and Offered his Service to him he wrote to Ramchurn pundit his Gomastah at Benares expressing his Surprize at this his Conduct and desiring to know the Reason of it. his Gomastah in Answer sent him Nundcomar's Letter which was given him by a moonshee of Bulwant Sing & wrote him that was the Reason - In proof of his Assertion I made him give me a Copy of his Letter to Ramchund pundit and Ramchund's Original Answer which together with their Translations I have here inclosed N^o 1 and 2. I then enquired what could be his reason for never having Shewn Nundcomar's Letter to General Carnac. he intimated that looking upon him to be prejudiced in Nundcomar's favor he did not chuse to shew it him alone, but Said he told him he

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had further proofs against Nundcomar which he would produce in presence of Messrs Batson and Billers, but the General would not consent to any Examination in Consert with those Gentlemen [sic], indeed it is difficult to conceive any other Reason for Meer Ashruff's not having produced the Letter than that which he assigns, as I am well assured it was in his hands, Doctor Fullerton having told me that he had himself seen it and actually had it in his possession at the time when Meer Ashruff was strongly press'd to sign the Paper testifying Nundcomar's Innocence when I set out for Benares, I carried Nundcomar's Original Letter with me and the first Opportunity I had of seeing Bulwant Sing I produced it to him and made Enquiry of him concerning the Authority of it, his Evidence on that Subject You will see fully from the enclosed Paper N^o 3 from the Manner Meer Ashruff has express'd himself in his narrative one would imagine Bulwant Sing had only told him that there was a person who betrayed our Secrets without mentioning his name, but upon my making Enquiry of Meer Ashruff concerning this matter he said that after much Solicitation from Shawbazbeg and himself Bulwant Sing plainly inform'd them that Nundcomar was the Man this Account is confirm'd by Doctor Fullerton in the inclosed Letter N^o 4 the Letter of Bulwant Sing which Doctor Fullerton speaks of I have not at present by me, but I remember it contains no more than what Doctor Fullerton mentions refering him for particulars to Meer Ashruff and Shawbazbeg N^o 5 is a Translation of Part of a Paper which I am inform'd was in the hands of M. Batson's Moonshy at Patna before the Nabob Meer Jaffur set out from thence for Calcutta, it was copied by commuruldun Sir Robert Fletchers Moonshy, who says that he before saw a Copy of the same paper in the hands of Byaram Chowdree - Some further Account of this Paper may perhaps be obtained from M^r Batson's Moonshee and Byaram Chowdree Anonymous as it now appears I should not think it worthy of the least notice but that it is in some measure confirm'd by the following Information which I received from Mahomed Gous Hafiz Iwai Cawn / Meer Cofsims head Moonshy / who came down with me from Illahabad Viz^t in the month of Sewun / from the 24th Jan'y to the 24th Feby / Mahomed Wairis Sootaburder with two Hircairahs came from Luck[*now*] to Illahabad in their way to Bengal, they had with them a Letter for Nundcomar, given them by Cullen a favourite Servant of Suja-ul Dowla and Naib of Hufsum Ally Cawn with whom / Hufsun Aly Cawn / a Vakeel of Nundcomar's has always resided from the beginning of the War between Suja-ul-dowla and the English to this present time N^o 6 is Nundcomar's Original Letter to Bulwant Sing Doctor Fullerton had told me that he believes he would bring 20 People who would swear to it's being the hand Writing of a Moonshee of Nundcomar's -

I am &c^a

/Signed/ G VANSITTARI

FROM MEER ASHRUFF to RAMCHUND PUNDIT his Gomastah at Banaras-

Dated 15th April 1764

You are well acquainted with the Treaty made by Raja Bulwant Sing that he promised to act entirely in Conjunction with the Nabob Meer Mahmud Jaffier Cawn to the English Gentlemen and continue in

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a Strict alliance with them accordingly a Copy of an Agreement was made out and sent to him now that the Raja in Contradiction to the Agreement has joined with Shuja-ul Dowla and is ready for War what is the reason of it? What is become of the Agreement he made with the Nabob Meer Mahmud Jaffer Cawn & the English Gentlemen? It is requisite You make full Enquiry into these matters from the Raja or his people & inform me thereof for this affair Surprizes me greatly - Acquaint me without Delay -

FROM RAMCHUND PUNDIT TO MEER ASHRUFF

I have had the Honor to receive Your Letter wherein You write that Raja Bulwant Sing entered into an agreement with the Nabob Meer Mahumed Jaffer Cawn and the English Gentlemen to act entirely in conjunction with them what can be the reason that in Contradiction thereto he is now coming with Shuja Dowla and is ready for War, that I should make enquiry into this matter & inform You thereof - Sir, - Raja Nundcomar has written to Raja Bulwant Sing that these Gentlemen are not firm to their Agreements & this is the reason of his having joined with Shuja-ul-Dowla this Letter the Raja has delivered to me enclosed I send it You thereby You will be acquainted with the Particulars This is the Cause of Bulwant Sings Departure from his agreement Indeed when a Dewan who has the management of affairs writes in this manner how can any one have Confidence in his Masters Agreements -

The 24th of February 1765 Raja Bulwant Sing being on a Visit to Mr Marriott at Benares I took out of my Pocket in the presence of Messrs Marriott, Taylor, and Polier & several of the Rajah's own people the Original Letter which Meer Ashruff accused Nundcomar of having written to the Raja and presented it to the Raja and at the time said to him Mr Marriott and I are desirous of knowing whether when Shuja ul Dowla was preparing to invade the Bengal Dominions You received this Letter from Nundcomar or not? after reading the Letter he reply'd ' It would be a dishonour to me to speak a Falshood and speaking the Truth may be attended with ill Consequences to me but /Says he ' address^d himself to Mr Marriott / I will inform You by and by ' Accordingly about half an hour afterwards he told Mr Marriott secretly he had received it, Mr Marriott asked him if he had written any Answer to it, he said that he had that he would look for it among his papers and if he could find it would send it him, Immediately after I seated myself close to the Raja and asked him again secretly whether he had received the Letter or not, he told me that he had I ask'd him how Meer Ashruff had got it into his hands, he told me that he sent it him, I then said You must remember that at that time there was a Negotiation on foot between You and the English Meer Ashruff informed me that on the News of Your having paid a Visit to Shujah Dowla and offer'd him Your Service, he wrote to his Gomas[] expressing his Surprise at Your Conduct and desiring to know the Reason of it, and that his Gomasstah in answer enclosed him Nundcomars Letter and told him, that Letter was the Reason, Pray is this matter of Fact or not, He answered You are acquainted with all particulars already what Occasion is there for me to mention them to You? I repeated my Question, but as which Meer Ashruff told me Matter of Fact or not? He said it is so entirely I then asked him if he had received any more of such sort of Letters from Nundcomar, He told me that he had received two or three but that Shuja Dowla had received fifty I asked him if he had seen any of those Letters which were written to Shuja ul Dowla he said that he had not but that being with Shuja ul Dowla he very

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well knew that he did receive them I desired that he would let me have those other two or three Letters that were written to himself, he told me that [] would look for them among his Papers & deliver them to M^r Marriott

Banares the
26th Feby 1765

/Signed/ George VanSittart
What is mentioned in this Narrative
regarding Bulwant Sing & myself I assert
to be Fact

Banares
26th Feby 1765

RAND^m MARRIOTT

DEAR SIR

Inclosed I send You a Letter received from Bulwant Sing about the end of April 1764 in which he plainly Shews a kind of Diffidence of our Sincerity in the manner of our treating and that every thing that passed among us was known to the Enemy & in this Letter he gives this for Reason that there was so many People employed in the management of the Treaty with him that he was at a loss to know what to think of it

About the same time at our Camp at Buxar Meer Ashruft informed me to the same purpose with respect to Nundcomar and his Letter to Bulwant Sing as he has set forth in his Letter to Your Brother

I am Dear Sir

with the utmost Respect

PATNA

Your Most Obedient Servant

the 20th Feby 1765

/Signed/ W FULLERTON

NB. Both Shabasbeg and Ashruft agreed in their Account that Bulwant Sing had openly impeached Nundcomar of Treachery -

/Signed/ W FULLERTON

Nundcomar wrote by his Vakeel to Shuja ul Dowla "that if he would drive the English out of the Country he would make him a Nuzarana of a Crore of Rupees and give up the Patna Province to his Possession" But Shuja ul Dowla did not consent to his desire He therefore sent his Vakeel Syed-Roo-Olla to Hosen Ally Cawn /Shuja ul Dowla's Amuzbeggy [] with a note for several Lacks of Rupees requesting that he would use his endeavors to persuade Shuja ul Dowla to [] his Scheme Hosen Ally Cawn with a view to enrich himself made the strongest representations on the Subject to Shuja ul Dowla and at length prevailed upon him accordingly Syed-Roo-Olla is still at Shuja ul Dowla's Court on this Business

EXTRACT from Consultation Sec^y Dep^y 16th March 1765 Letter from the Dep^y at Moorshedabad dated 10th March

"In a day or two we are in hopes of compleating such a State of the present Collections and Divisions of the Revenues as may enable Us to propose to You the Distribution You direct but as it has been proposed to place One branch in the hands of Nundcomar we think

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"it necessary before this be first to acquaint You that M^r G VanSittart
 "Just arrived from the Army has communicated to us some very
 "Corroborative proofs of the Treacherous Correspondence imputed to
 "Nundcomar in April 1764 which may perhaps induce You to alter
 "the intended partition of Business, the Facts as attested must for
 "the present destroy all Confidence between us & Nundcomar, and if
 "fully proved must expose him to the Severest Resentment of our
 "Government"

"The President informs the Board M^r George VanSittart arrived
 "Yesterday in Town and that he had desired him to produce the proofs
 "which the Gentlemen of the Deputation mention him to be posses'd
 "of in their last Letter concerning the Treacherous Correspondence
 "imputed to Nundcomar in last April, and he accordingly now lays
 "before them the following Letter from him and papers therein
 "referred to"

/Here is inserted M^r VanSittarts Letter
 and papers already given/

"READ the Consultation of the 11th October last Read also the follow-
 "ing Letters from M^{rs} Carnac, Batson, Billais, and Swinton, contain-
 "ing the Informations they were then called upon to give on this
 "Subject"

"THE BOARD taking this affair again into Consideration from the
 "Circumstances before them it appears supposing the Charge to be
 "fully proved against Nundcomar that it is absolutely unsafe either for
 "us or the Nabob that he should have any the smallest share in the
 "Business of the Government and therefore as there now appears
 "such Corroborative Circumstances against him- It is resolved that
 "he be immediately called to Calcutta and the Enquiry into it here
 "resumed-

"Agreed therefore tha[] Deputies do make a proper
 "representation on the Subject to the Nabob and desire as the Enquiry
 "can only properly be made here that he will send him down accord-
 "ingly that he shall have a fair and Candid Examination, and when
 "the same is compleated his Excellency be fully Advised and consulted
 "on the Measures still further necessary, That the President do also
 "address the Nabob on the Occasion referring him to the Gentlemen
 "for Particulars and urging his compliance with the Application to be
 "made to him by them- That Doctor Fullerton as before mentioned
 "Meei Ashruff Ram[]urn Pundit his Gomasta be called from
 "[] abdulla mentioned in Meei Ashruffs naia[]ve
 "been Acquainted with this and other Circumstances of Nundcomar's
 "Treachery from Moorshedabad where we find he now is to give their
 "personal Evidences on the Charge- A Letter is accordingly wrote to
 "the Deputies with a Copy of the Proceedings for their Guidance and
 "a Letter to Patna for the three Evidences- As the Branch of the
 "Revenue intended to be allotted to Nundcomar may suffer greatly
 "by his Absence it appearing not safe to trust so Great a Charge
 "solely to the management of his Servants or Creatures while his
 "Character lays under so Dishonourable an Imputation with such
 "particular Proofs of his Delinquency

"AGREED the Deputies be desired to Urge to the nabob the
 "Disposal of such Allotment to other Trusty Servants untill we
 "have come to a Determination concerning Nundcomar"

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N B The Nabob for sometime declin'd complying with the Councils Desire, and upon the Deputies applying for fresh Orders, The Council directed them /Consⁿ 25 March/ should the Nabob [. .] in his Refusal, to Seize Nundcomar and send him a prisoner to Calcutta -

EXTRACT of the first Letter from the Deputies at Moorshedabad dated 25th feby 1765.

We found the Nabobs mind greatly prepossessed with the Suspicion of our aiming to raise Mahomed Reza Cawn to the Subaship, [] soon convinced him how idle were his Fears on this head and how needless and absurd the [] were now taking to secure him in the most effectual [] in the full & quiet enjoyment of the Subahdary by the Faith of the most Solemn Treaty, if we actually had any such design This naturally led us to enquire of the Nabob concerning the Perwanna, he had wrote to Mahomed Reza Cawn forwarded in his Letter to the President under date the 29th Instant, expressly forbidding him to stir from Dacca, notwithstanding he knew the purport of the Letter wrote by the President with approbation of the Board desiring him to set out immediately and meet the Deputies here, & after that he had assured M^r Middleton, that this Perwanna which was sent sealed up in that addressd for the Governor should be expressed in the same Terms, this was fully proved to have been dictated by Nundcomar, in examining the Munshy in presence of the Nabob -

EXTRACTS from further Letters of the Deputies at Moorshedabad

One of the 3^d of March -

We before mentioned that we thought it not advisable to seat the Nabob on the Musnud till Mahomed Reza Cawns arrival, The Nabob himself by no means expressed his desire to have it done till he arrived & has ever since seem'd willing to defer it, and it was done this day at our particular desire, We could by no ways Account for the Nabobs backwardness to be seated on the Musnud, till this morning, when Nundcomar came to us with a Perwanna to the Nabob obtained from the King thro' Shitebroy under the private Seal, in consequence of the Application that the Nabob had made on the Death of his [] promising his confirmation in the Subahship, & desiring to know whether a Tent should as usual on such Occasions be erected without the City where the Nabob might publicly and with due Reverence receive this Perwanna of the King -

We went soon after to the Kella and explained, the impropriety of such a measure to the Nabob who was so easily convinced & so readily acquiesced in receiving the Government only from the Company, that we suppose it a measure put into his Head by some Ill advisers, If Sunnuds from the King should ever appear necessary we explained to the Nabob that they were to be obtained thro' the Boards application alone He seemed perfectly happy with what had been done for him and fully content to rest himself upon the Boards advices and Protection -

One of the 7th March -

That You may not be surprized that we have not yet addressd You on the other point of Your Instructions it is necessary You should be acquainted that we find it a much more difficult and more Laborious Work than we expected to acquire such a Knowledge of the Revenues and then present arrangements as it [sic] needfull before we can propose for Your Ultimate decision such an allotment of the Collections as may answer the Intentions of the 1th Article of the Treaty we are daily busied in this matter and have to Struggle against every Impediment which Nundcomar and the Mutseddies under him in his

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Office can throw in our way as few Accounts seem to have been settled since the War with Meer Cofsim - It is [] should be [] acquainted that neither Nundcomar the Zemindars nor the Officers of the Cutcherry under him made the usual Acknowledgements to the Naib Subah, tho' confirm'd in that Employment by the Publick interchange of Treaties, till he was absolutely Order'd by the Nabob 1 Days afterwards on our Representation - Such a publick Opposition to the Boards Measures appears extremely Insolent and has greatly Obstructed Our proceedings and as in Contradiction to the Article of the Treaty in favor of Mahomed Reza Cawn he appeared still A principal Adviser of the Nabob and to be transacting Business and carrying on correspondence which only belong'd to the Nab Subah we thought it necessary in presence of the Nabco he and the Moonsheys should be given to understand the Limits of Nundcomar's Authority, & that, that was to be confined solely to the Collections; such an Intimation was the more expedient from the Correspondence which had been commenced with the King and the other Officers of his Court for procuring the Sunnuds The Nabob has now Acquainted the King with Mahomed Reza Cawns Appointment, and We have fully made known to both Your Sentiments as to the procuring Sunnuds from the King - Nundcomar has made a very unbecoming Struggle in Opposition to Your Orders to retain the Absolute power he had assumed and if a Watchfull Eye be not kept on his Intrigues he will certainly embroil the Nabob's affairs and resume the power You have meant to place in the hands of Mahomed Reza Cawn - as all the people about the Nabobs Person are absolutely devoted to Nundcomar and Enemies to this Change and tho' Men of very low Condition we have reason to fear they have a very improper Influence over the mind of the Young Nabob tho' he always expresses himself to us perfectly satisfied in what has been done for him - of the Affairs of Bahar we have as yet no Information and have been told by Nundcomar that there is no Account hitherto come of those Collections by which we might Obtain a general Idea of the trade. A Mutsuddy who was of the Patna Kalsa in Meer Cofsim's Time states the Revenue at above a Crore of Rupees -

Extract from the Letter of the Deputies at Moorshedabad in answer to the Board's Orders for pursuing the Nabob to remove Nundcomar and sent him to Calcutta -

If the Nabob had the dependance he ought to have on the English he would not in so warm a manner be protecting a Man we must esteem an Enemy to us, nor put his own Honor, and the Honor of at least a suspected Tray or to us on a foreign - How shamefull must it appear that he shall hesitate to part with such a Man, or propose himself to accompany him to Calcutta, such a Step on his part would be placing Nundcomar in the highest point of View Its putting his attachment to Nundcomar and us too much on the Levell & his presence in Calcutta on such an Occasion would so overawe the Witnesses that the Truth could scarcely be got from them nor could such a Proceeding but give a very low Impression of him thro' the Kingdom & throw the Affairs every where into Confusion, and we doubt we will in every respect seem as improper to You as it now does to us to admit of it -

After all supposing that Nundcomar should ever be cleared of that, the Influence is manifest he has over the Nabob, the constant Endeavors he has used to secure his own Power and thwart the Plan [] Board would have pursued the resentment he entertains against [] and instills into the Nabob against [] Mahomed Reza Cawn, not to mention the very great abuses there appears to be in the Management of the Collections, serve only to confirm our opinion and that of the Board how extremely dangerous and improper it is that

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Such a Person should continue longer to be the Chief adviser and Director of this Young and Unexperienced Prince -

All these Extracts Serve to place in the Strongest point of View, the dangerous Character and intriguing Disposition of Nundcomar, as well as his uniform Disaffection to the Company, they exhibit him accus'd of practices, tending materially to prejudice the Companys Affairs, and these committed not only when he was out of place and Employ, but also when a concurrence of fortuitous Circumstances had elevated him to the highest pinnacle of Greatness that could be enjoyed by a Subject in these provinces - In the former Situation we find him endeavouring by Forgery and false Accusations to ruin Individuals, guilty of carrying on Correspondence hurtfull to the Companys Interests and Instrumental in conveying Letters between the Shazadah and the French Governor General of Pondicherry for all these Misdemeanors our then administration unanimously adjudged Nundcomar deserving of perpetual Restrunt, and the Honble the Court of Directors confirmed the Sentence - In the Latter Situation, at a Time when Mutiny and Desertion had spread their Infection throughout our Army, and when a most formidable invasion impended Bengal and threaten'd the very Existence of the Company - We again observe Nundcomar not only counteracting the Views of the Company's Government to draw off Raja Bulwant Singh from his Alliance, [] must have greatly weaken'd the Strength of Shuj[] Dow[] by advising the Raja aganst the Measure, [] the English an unsteady People not to be trusted but also labouring under a Strong Suspicion of being engaged in inviting and exciting Sujadowla to commence the War, and in carrying on a Correspondence with the fugitive Meer Cossim The Board in consequence of the criminal Light in which they view'd these Transactions, directed Nundcomar to be sent a prisoner from Murshedabad to Calcutta in March 1765 & actually summoned Evidences from that place and Patna in order to his being brought to a Trial This Trial not having taken place we consider as an additional and corroborative presumption of his Guilt, for notwithstanding the Administration which succeeded the one that removed Nundcomar was composed of Members who were well inclined to him, and disposed to controvert every Act and Measure of their predecessors, Yet even under this prejudice they did not presume to acquit Nundcomar but they thought proper to confine him to his House, and entirely exclude him from any Share in the Administration, a decision, which could only arise from an impress'd Conviction of Nundcomar's Guilt had they brought him to Trial - Besides these circumstances of the highest criminal Nature aganst a State, It is well known that in the Negotiations the President and Council had to Transact with the Nabob Meer Jaffer in 1764 every Artifice was employ'd and every difficulty Started by Nundcomar that could tend to retard the progress of those Negotiations and to obstruct them being remunerated for the Comp[] advantage - A similar Conduct is again adopted by him at [] of the Accession of Nizam ul Dowla where we find he Strives to thwart the Views, and oppose the Influence of the Company in the Nabob's Councils, Circumstances strongly complain'd of by the Deputation at the City in their many Letters to the Board above quoted - It may be argued that in these Influences he manifested his Zeal for the Interest of his immediate masters but Surely it was no proof of his Regard or Attachment to the Company, and the latter Qualities are directed to be consider'd as essential Requisites in our present Choice - A Man thus possess'd of Talents for Intigue and A proneness to exercise them on all Occasions even to the prejudice of the Company's Affairs, We can never esteem A proper person to be chosen Dewan of the Household and Manager of the Finances of a Minor Nabob, especially at a Time when the Situation of our Territories, both with

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respect to the Designs of the French and those of the Morattas, render the investing such a Man with the faintest power, or the most distant Opportunity, of doing mischief, equally dangerous and impolitic- It can never We think be a Maxim either in prudence, or in policy, to repeat a Trial of the Services of a Man, whose bad principles are so very notorious and who has been already proved to have repeatedly exerted them to the Injury of our State, and as it is not refused that the Son of Nundocomar is to act under the Instruction and Influence of the Father, We hope we shall be justified in withholding [sic] from him our Suffrages, knowing that he has neither the Abilities nor the Resolution to dare to contradict his Father's Will -

Mahomed Reza Cawn's Power & Influence in the Country have been on the Decline, ever Since the Establishment of our Council of Revenue and Supervisors in the Districts, and with his dismissal from all his Offices, we apprehend they have totally expir'd, but admitting that any relics [sic] of them do still remain, and that the present Appointment would be attended with the desirable purpose of effectually eradicating them, we think it would be purchasing this Object at too great an Expence, were we thereby to expose the affairs of our Employers to the Risk of being involved in fresh Troubles by the Machinations of Nundocomar more especially as we can fix that Choice upon some other Person, who is equally from every Motive and Consideration the Enemy of Mahomed Reza Cawn, whose Character is fair and unblemish'd and whose Loyalty and attachment to the Company have been repeatedly proved & never Suspected -

We beg leave to conclude this minute with declaring that we differ from the Sentiments of the president on this point with pain and reluctance, Sensible of the good Effects which must ever result from Unanimity in the Conduct of the Company's affairs, but when our Sense of the Duty and Fidelity we owe our Employers, of the Express Letter of their past Orders which we have quoted, and our Ideas of those now before us which direct that we be guided in our Choice by a regard to the publick Good and the safety and Interest of the Company, When Considerations, we say, of this nature influence us to that contrary way of thinking, we flatter ourselves we shall be justified in dissenting -

P M DACRES -

CofSIMBUZAR

JAMES LAWRELL

26th JULY 1772 -J^o GRAHAM

* * * * *

COSIMBUZAR 28th July 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{rs}

THE President deliver in the following Minute

The President feels a Reluctance to dwell any longer on a Subject which has divided the Opinions of the Committee, and already engaged too much of their Attention But he thinks it incumbent upon him to say something in Reply to the Objections which have been made to his Proposition, because he apprehends that a very different Conclusion may be fairly drawn from the Arguments which have been weighd against it His own Inclination will induce him to confine himself within the Same Bounds of Candor and Moderation, which the Gentlemen who differ from him in Opinion have so properly chosen, and which ought to be invariably adnoted to, where the End sought by all is the public Good, tho only Disagreement is on the mode of attaining it

The President has already declared that he meant by the appointment of Rajah Goordafs that this Government should avail itself of the abilities and Influence of Rajah Nundcomar for the Purposes assigned But it was his declared Inte[] him from any formal Trust in the Nabob's S[] guard against any Attempts which might be apprehended from his Intrigues thus leaving the Government at Liberty to recall him whenever he shall be suspected of applying the Opportunities afforded him to ill Purposes, without giving Umbrage to the Nabob, or leaving him a pretence to Screen him from our Authority

The President does not take upon him to vindicate the moral Character of Nundcomar His Sentiments of this man's former political Conduct are not unknown to the Court of Directors who, he is persuaded, will be more inclined to attribute his present Countenance of him to Motives of Zeal and Fidelity to the Service, in Repugnance perhaps to his own Inclinations, than to any predilection in his Favor - He is very well acquainted with most of the Facts alluded to in the Minutes of the Majority, having been a principal Instrument in detecting them - Nevertheless he thinks it but Justice to make a distinction between the Violation of a Trust, and an Offence committed against our Governments by a Man who owed it no allegiance nor was indebted to it for Protection, but on the contrary was the actual Servant and minister of a Master whose Interest naturally suggested that Kind of Policy which sought by foreign aids, and the Diminution of the Power of the Company, to raise his own Consequence, and to reestablish his Authority - He has never been charged with any Instance of Infidelity to the Nabob Meer Jaffier the constant Tenor of whose Politics from his first Accession to the Nizamut till his Death

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corresponded in a[. . .] exactly with the artifices which were detected in [. . .] at they may be as fairly ascribed to the one as to the other, Their immediate Object was beyond Question the Aggrandizement of the former though the latter had ultimately an equal Interest in their Success - The opinion which the Nabob himself entertained of these Services and of the Fidelity of Nundcomar evidently appeared in the distinguished Marks which he continued to shew him of his Favor and Confidence to the latest Hour of his Life -

His Conduct in the Succeeding administration appears not only to have been Dictated by the principles, but if he may be allowed to speak favorably of any Measures which opposed the Views of our own Government and aimed at the Support of an adverse Interest, Surely it was not only not culpable, but even praiseworthy. He endeavored (as appears by the Extracts before us) to give Consequence to his Master, and to pave the way to his Independence, by obtaining a Firman [sic] from the King for his Appointment to the Subahship; and he opposed the Promotion of Mahomed Rizza Khan because he looked upon it as a Supercession of the Rights and authority of the Nabob. -

He is now an absolute Dependant and Subject of the Company, on whose Favor he must rest all his Hopes of future Advancement. -

But whatever may have been the Conduct of Rajah Nund Comar in a different Station, and on former Occasions, the President cannot form an Idea of any Danger to which the Company's Interests can be exposed by his Influence with his Son in the Office which is now proposed for the latter. No Situation of our Affairs could enable the Nabob, or any person co[. . .] and him to avail himself by any immediate or sudden Act, of the slender Means which he has left to raising [sic] his Power or enlarge his own - He has neither a military Force, authority in the Country, foreign Connexions, nor a Treasury - a Design of such a Nature [sic] or practicable, can only take Effect by a long Train of concerted Efforts and must be the uninterrupted work of Years - But as it has been repeatedly remarked the Father having no Trust or Authority nor the Son Abilities equal to so great an Enterprize the slightest Suspicion will be [sic] sufficient to remove the former and frustrate every Hope of the kind for ever -

With respect to any other Person who may be nominat'd for this Charge the President declares that he has fixed his Choice upon Rajah Goordah from the through [sic] Conviction that no other will be found equally qualified to answer the particular Purpose of that Appointment.

To conclude at a different Season and under other Circumstances the President would acquiesce [sic] in the Arguments which have been urged against his Recommendation. He should be very sorry to see Nund Comar become the Minister of a Rival Power because of his Abilities - He thinks that may be most usefully employed in the Service of our own Government.

(Signed) Warren Hastings

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THE Honble Court of Directors in their Letter by the Lapwing Par 21 declare ' Their Determination to Stand forth as Dewan, and by the Agency of the Company's Servants to take upon themselves the entire care & management of the Revenues'. By what means this Agency is to be exercised we are not instructed, but by the Confidence which the Sentence immediately following expresses "in the Conduct & abilities of the Board to plan & execute this important Work," their Orders are clearly implied that the Board shall plan & execute it, as their own Judgement shall suggest for the Security & Improvement of the Revenue, and for the Ease and Happiness of the People. This Inference is further confirmed by the following Words And to trust &c^a-

We have thought it necessary to enter thus minutely into the Investigation of the Intent and Expectation of our Employers, because it will be scarce possible to proceed in a Work of this Nature without deviating from the Orders which have formerly been laid down for our Conduct.- They have been pleased to direct a total Change of System and have left the plan & Execution of it to the Discretion of the Board without any formal Repeal of the Regulations which they had before framed and adapted to another System, the Abolition of which necessarily includes that of its Subsidiary Institutions, unless they shall be found to coincide [sic] with the new

In the Consideration of the Subject before us the first Point of Enquiry is whether the Business of the Dewannee shall be conducted, as it hath hitherto been in Persia, by the Agency of the Company's inferior Servants constituting a Board of Revenue at Moorshedabad or be put under the immediate Controul of the Members of their Administration

We shall not hesitate to determine in favor of the latter The Revenue is beyond all Question th[is] first Object of Government, that on which all the rest depend, and to which every other should be made subservient [.] this Department, and cannot be partially delegated, but in whatever Hands it is lodged, it must be absolute & independent. But The Superior Council which is constitutionally the controuling Power, having no Cognizance nor Connexion with the inferior Department, can have no Knowledge of what is transacted but from the Informations of the Board of Revenue, which however firm and impartial cannot possibly convey that intimate Intelligence which arises from daily practice & a direct Communication with the Servants of the Revenue without such an Intelligence what Authority can the administration possess in the Affairs of the Collections, or with what Confidence can they issue any Orders for their Improvement, impressed as they must be with the Consciousness that they are but imperfect Judges of matters on which they dictate to others better informed? - In Effect all authority and Command will rest with the Board of Revenue, - all appeals for Justice from the provincial Courts must in regular Course be made to the Council of Revenue - and from them to the Part and Council in Calcutta -

Thus an Inhabitant of Annoorpool if he thinks himself aggrieved must make his Complaint to the Cucheery at Kishen Nagur, we having gone through all the due Forms and necessary delays of that Court if he is dissatisfied with the decree, he will carry his Appeal to the City - There too he must go through the same Forms, the same attendance, to obtain a Second Hearing and a Second Decree. This also not proving Satisfactory his last Resource will be in the Government of Calcutta, which will put a final period to his Cause - Thus after the Loss of many

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Months which might have been usefully bestowed both to himself and the state in the Cultivation of his Land and the Care of his Family, after having made a Journey of more than two hundred Miles, and Spent perhaps the amount of his Claim in suing for the Recovery of it, he will most probably be cast a 3^d time for want of Evidence, as it is not probable that he will be able to persuade any persons uninterested in the Success of his Suit to go through the same tedious Prosecution of it with him, and as unlikely /by any mode hitherto discovered/ that he will make good his Right without it

Such would be the Case of the poor Plaintiff Supposing that Justice were regularly admitted in these Foirns But we know yet hitherto it hath been quite otherwise, and that they have been productive of no other Effects but to assemble Multitudes of discontented Suppliants [*sic*] from all Quarters of the province, who crowd our streets and harass us with Clamois for Redress and as often with as loud 'Reproaches for being denied it as Yet no better Expedient has been for relieving them than to refer them back to the Collectors with Injunctions to enter into a fresh Examination of the Complaints and to decide finally upon them An Expedient which few submit to ill convinced by a long fruitless attendance that no other Recourse is left them - But few are the Instances of Redress obtained by this way, and much more of the Letters ever being delivered, as the timed Sufferers rather chuse to put up with all their Losses than expose themselves to the Collector or his Muttasaddies by exhibiting the proofs of the Appeal from his Justice, or of their Complaints ag[]nst [] Person -

We do not pretend to hope for a total Removal [*sic*] of these evils by any mode which is now offered to our Choice but we are sure they will be less frequent and less grievous if the Appeals are made at once to the Supreme Court without any intermediate Delays -

From all these Reasons the Committee are of Opinion that the Revenue in all its Branches be put under the immediate Controul of the President and Council at the Presidency -

Such a Change, independent of the advantages which we hope to derive from it in establishing a more regular Place of Business, and acquiring a practical Knowledge and Command of its Collections, will be productive of many other important Consequences -

The numerous Officers and Retainers of the Calsa, & of the new Courts of Judicature, with all their Families Domities [*sic*] and Dependants will increase the Demand for the necessaries and Conveniences of Life, and of Course require a number of Tradesmen Artisans Thus a vast Influx of people will be drawn to Calcutta and with it a great Encrease of Wealth - The Consequence of the Presidency will be much improved with its Population, as it will lessen that of Murshedabad, which will no longer remain the Capital of the province, having nothing to Support it but the Presence of the Nabob, and a few Families of Consideration who possessing valuable property on the Spot will [] chuse to Continue there, - The consequence of the [] himself will Sents [*sic*] in proportion, and the Eyes of the people will be turned to Calcutta as the custom of Government and to the Company as their Sovereign -

Their manners by a constant & Intercourse will by Degrees assimilate with ours and breed a kind of new Relation and

COSIMBUZAR 28th July 1772 -

attachment to us This too will open a new Source of Trade advantageous to the Mother Country, by the Consumption of its most valuable manufactures - Nor is this the mere Suggestion of Fancy, Since we already See that in the Habits, in their Equipages in the Furniture of the Houses in the Buildings and in short in every Thing where their Religion & the Difference of [Cl]imate will permit it, they begin to affect the Fashions of the English

In enumerating the Defects of the present System we Omitted to mention the Insecurity of the public Treasure, and the public Records and Plunder at Discretion before any Force could be collected to repell them An Event of this Kind is not less improbable from its not having Yet come to pass - The Town of Calcutta is not only Sheltered against such Danger but the Fort offers a most complete Security both for public and private property under all Circumstances

It is certain that Such a Change as we have proposed is liable to its Inconveniences All Innovations are Subject to them We own we foresee many difficulties and Impediments [sic] to their being carried into Execution, which we hope will only affect ourselves in the additional Labor which it will require to remove them

The only Inconvenience of any great importance which occurs to us is that which may arise from the undetermined jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court, and the Embarrassments to which it may Subject our management of the Revenue - This we mention only as a possible Events, which can only proceed from a more litigious Spirit than we have hitherto known to prevail in the members of that Court, and we hope by proper Cautions and judicious Regulations may be prevented - But this is a Subject of itself too Copious to admit of our enlarging upon it further in this place - It may be Sufficient to remark that as no inconsiderable Branch of the Collections, We mean those of the Calcutta Perganas, have been quietly conducted by []ucherees established in Calcutta for these 15 Years past, without meeting with any Interruption from the Mayor's Court, or clashing in any Instance that we recollect with its Authority -

Resolved that it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Board of Revenue at Murshedabad be abolished, and that the Court of Calsa with all the Offices appertaining [sic] thereto be transferred to the Presidency, & placed under the Charge and Direction of the President and Council

As this is a Question on the Issue of which all our material Arrangements for the Calsa Department must necessarily depend,

Resolved that a Copy of these Minutes be immediately forwarded to the Council in Calcutta, and that they be requested to furnish Us with their Opinion and to assist us in passing a final Decision thereon -

Agreed that the foregoing proceedings of this day with those of the 11th and 26th as far as they relate to the Regulation of the Nabobs affairs be immediately transmitted to the Board for their Consideration with the following addresses -

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

&c^r Gentlemen of the Council at

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

Since our arrival at the City, we have at different Meetings had under Consideration agreeable to Your Instructions the new

COSIMBUZAR 28th July 1772 -

Appointments for the conducting of the Business of the Nizamut, and the Regulation of the Nabob's Household The Method we have pursued and the Steps we have hitherto taken in this Business will best appear by the Copy of our whole Proceedings relating to them which we transmit You along with this -

It is with Pleasure we can declare that on these points in general there has prevailed the greatest Harmony of Sentiments in Your Committee We set out on Principle unanimously established, and the Sole Difference of Opinion which has risen, relates only to the Nomination of a Person to fill the Office of Dewan The Reasons for preferring Rajah Goordass for that Employment, and the Objections which have been made to him are fully stated in the Minutes of the respective Members, now laid before You We submit them to Your determination, and we flatter ourselves You will not only find in them the Information required, but also that Spirit of Moderation in Debate which is becoming our Characters & necessary in the Execution of the Trust reposed in us

We shall be glad to receive as soon as Convenient Your final Resolutions on these points, and future Instructions regarding them Our Proceedings on the Business of the Khalsah will be forwarded to You without Delay

COSIMBUZAR

We are &c^a

the 28th July 1772 -

TO WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^a

and the rest of the Gentlemen of Council at

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

In a separate Address of this Date, we signified to You that our proceedings on the future Regulation of the Khalsa, should be forwarded without delay We accordingly now transmit You a Minute containing our Sentiments on the first Resolution to be taken on that Subject namely - whether the immediate Superintendence of the Collections shall Continue to be conducted by a Council of Revenue at Moorshedabad, or be transferr'd to the presidency, & put under the Control of the Members of the Administration Having, with all the Attention we are capable of, weigh'd and discuss'd every Argument which has Occur'd on this very important Subject the result of our deliberations is, That the Khalsa Cutcherry, and all the Offices dependent upon it ought to be removed to Calcutta Without adopting this plan it does not appear to us that either the Honble Company's Intentions will be answered, or their Expectations fulfill'd with respect to new Modelling the Duanee- As they have determin'd to stand forth as Duan, we think no persons can with so much propriety represent them in that Character, as the Body of their Administration - and as the reform of Abuses, the remedy of Defects, and the establishment of necessary & Salutary Regulations for the Welfare of the Country, the prosperity of its Inhabitants, and the Improvement of its Revenue Trade and Manufactures, can only be effected by a length of Time, persevering attention, and the benefit of an immediate Knowledge and Communication with the Business of the Collections, and the Administration of Justice, It becomes we think indispensibly necessary,

COSIMBUZAR 28th July 1772 -

that the Head Catcherry should be so Situated, as to put in our power those Means of fulfilling our Duty & our Employers Expectations - We submit the whole to Your serious Consideration, and request to be favor'd with Your Sentiments as early as possible, the present Question being the Ground work by which all our future Arrangements must be guided

Cosimbuzar

the 28th July 1772 -

READ Letter from the Board of Revenue accompanying Sundry Papers for the Information of the Committee -

ORDERED the Papers lie for Inspection -

[Letter dated 23 July 1772, already printed on pp 42-3 of the Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshadabad, vol XII, excepting the last paragraph which is printed here]

* * * * *

You will at the same time please to receive two Representations which have been made to us by Mr Pattie together with then several Enclosures which we beg leave to submit to Your Consideration

We are with Respect

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

MOORSIEDABAD

Your Most Obedient Humble

the 23^d July 1772 -

Servants -

SAM^l MIDDLETON

/Signed / GEORGE HURST

JOHN BATHO

ALEXth HIGGINSON

ORDERED that the Accounts following of Luskorpore be entered in the appendix that the others being of Less Importance, and exceedingly voluminous do only lie for Inspection the Letters of Mr Pattie being 'alre[] [Rec]ord in the Committee of Revenue are also thoug[] to be ent[]d

[List of papers accompanying Mr Pattie's letters dated 17 and 19 July 1772 already printed on pp 43-44, 47 of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshadabad, vol XII]

COFSIMBUZAR 28th July 1772 -

[List of papers enclosed in the letter from the Murshidabad Council of Revenue dated 23 July 1772, already printed on pp 40-42 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol. XII]

RESOLVED that advertisement be published That Sealed Proposals for farming the Lands of Luflikerpore, Ruckunpoor Seydpoor Myetty, Fatty Sing and the Khafs Talooks to be prepared on the Same Footing with those for Radesby will be received by the President at Cofsimbuzar to be given in on or before Saturday next and no Proposals will be received after that day also given Notice that this further Day of Saturday next be also allowed for the Proposals of Radesby

THAT Notice be further given that the Ranas family Farmer and Muskurry Talooks are not to be included in the Farmers Proposals as these will be Settled seperately with the Rana and with the Talookdars themselves that the List of the Farms will be Seen at the Khalsa which is to be farmed of those Lands which She held under this Denomination in 1172 the Year of the Cession of the Duannee -

READ the following Arzee from the Ranny Bowanny of Radesby -
FROM MAHAH RANNY BOWANNY.

The Zemindarry of the Pergunnahs of Raja Shaly, Bhutorah, and Nuldi &c by the irregular and oppressive Proceedings of the Adadars, has been brought into an absolute State of Decay, many of the Ryots have deserted, and the Government's Revenue has been much damaged, Accordingly many of them have been down at Calcutta where their Complaints may have reached the Ears of You Gentlemen I am therefore hopeful that after understanding and obtaining a proper Insight into the Misfusal Papers You will settle the Bundibust of all the Districts in my Zemindarry on one collective and uniform Plan, and vest the Management of it in me that by inspiring and affording Encouragement to the Ryots, I may bring my Zemindarry into a State of Cultivation and exert myself in the Paymen[] of the Revenue. By this Means the Complaints of the Ryots in the Misfusal will not only be Obviated but there will be a Prospered [sic] of the Revenues being realized. On the Other Hand the farming out the Districts to other People will increase their present calamities and impoverished State, the Realization of the Revenue will hereafter be an Impossibility and the Complaints of the Ryots will daily be more and more

A true Translation

/Sign'd/ W^m REDFEAR

P^r T^r

ORDERED that it be for Consideration till the Proposals come to be opened -

COSIMBUZAR 1st August 1772 -

At a Committee Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{rs}

READ the following Letter from the Board of Fort William with the Papers to which it refers

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^{rs}

Governor &c^a Gentlemen of the Committee of Circuit

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

The Collector M^r Holme having addresed Us on the Subject of a Letter written to him by M^r Barwell the Superintendant and that Gentleman likewise laying before us the Several Replies of M^r Holme with his Subsequent Applications, We are concerned to remark that through the whole of the Collector's Correspondence there appears a Degree of Insult incompatible with a due Sense of Subordination and the Respect due from him to the Government But as M^r Barwell has expressed a wish to have the Sense of the whole Board of M^r Holme's Conduct before We proceed to resent it, We enclose You the Extract of our proceedings of to be favored with your Sentiments thereon -

FORT WILLIAM

We are Honble Sir & Sirs

21st July 1772

Your Most Obedient humble

P S Since these Proceedings, another Letter & Reply have passed between M^r Holme & M^r Barwell which We enclose marked N^o 7 and 8

Servants

W^m ALDERSEY

RICH^d BARWELL

H GOODWIN

JAMES HARRIS

THE Papers, as they are already on the Consultations at Calcutta need not be inserted here

AGREED That the following Letter be written in Answer

TO WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

&c^a Gentlemen of the Council at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

We have received Your Letter of the 21st July with the accompanying Papers We agree entirely with You in the Opinion which You express of the Indecency & Disrespect which appear throughout the whole of the Collector's Correspondence with M^r Barwell Had this Gentleman exceeded the Bounds of Moderation which by no

COSIMBUZAR 1st August 1772 -

Means appears to be the Case in the Letter which drew from M^r Holme's such unbecoming Animadversions, it was M^r Holmes's Duty if he desired Redress to have sought it by a temperate Appeal to the Board, and not to retaliate in Terms of Insult to his Superior acting in the Duties of his Office M^r Barwell had an undoubted Right to address the Collector in the Style of Authority, & the Occasion appears to have rendered this necessary, since an express Order from the Board after so long a Time elapsed had proved insufficient to obtain from the Collector the accounts of his Office for their Inspection although from the immediate Delivery of them on the peremptory Demand made by M^r Barwell, it is evident that they were not withheld through the Want of Time to prepare them -

We cannot avoid remarking that many Expressions in M^r Holmes's Letters too Strongly indicate a Repugnance to admit of any Inspection into the Business of the Collections committed to his Charge He declares it to be impossible for him to do the Duties of his Office while he is subject to any other Controul than that of the Board He complains of the Damps to which his Authority has been long subjected, & we consider it as proceeding from the same Spirit of Evasion, not to take Notice of the Contumacy of such a Proceeding /that when called upon for an Account of the Rents of the Cunnar Lands, he contents himself with instructing the Superintendant in the Nature of those Collections, instead of complying with his Demand which must have conveyed the same Instruction, nor could the Collector misunderstand it whether the Rents of those Lands were received in Kind or Money

We forbear to take Notice of other Particulars of the Collector's Letter But as you have been pleased to make this Reference to us our Duty Obliges us to declare that for the Sake of supporting that Subordination which is necessary to the Regularity of Business, and of maintaining the Dignity of Government, we are of Opinion M^r Holmes should be reprimanded for his Behaviour, and dismissed from the Office which he holds of Collector of the Calcutta Lands

We are &c^t

COSIMBUZAR

the 1st August 1772 -

THIS being the last Day appointed for receiving Proposals for farming the Lands of the West Division of Radeshy and the rest of the Huzzar Zelas, such as had been delivered in were now opened

ORDERED that an Abstract of this Proposals be made & that it lay for Consideration till next Meeting -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r Pres[]

SAMUEL MIDDLETON
 PHILIP MILLAR DACRES
 JAMES LAWRELL and
 JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{rs}

THE ABSTRACT of the Proposals given in by Sundry Per[]
 for farming the Western Division of Rajeshahy bein[]
 now inspected at the Committee

Ordered it be here entered

ABSTRACT of the Proposals for farming the western District of Radeshy

Farmers Names.	1176	1180	1181	1192	1183	Total	Definition of the 2 ^d & 3 ^d Farms	Balance	Nett Balance
Gorind Chaud Es ^r & Meo & S Zamin	9 11 44 1/2	9 5 17 1/2	10 11 1/2	10 1 1/2	11 11 1/2	51 6 1/2	71 4 1/2	[60] 3 1/2	47 5 1/2
Herram & Melakind	9 31 42 1/2	9 6 1/2	9 5 1/2	10 12 1/2	10 3 1/2	49 32 1/2	—	[49] 32 1/2	46 1/2
Bam cont	9 31 42 1/2	9 47 1/2	9 71 1/2	9 94 1/2	10 18 1/2	48 27 1/2	—	[48 27] 1/2	46 14 1/2
Bundles	10 30 2 1/2	10 35 1/2	10 62 1/2	10 90 1/2	11 60 1/2	53 67 1/2	71 4 1/2	[53] 2 1/2	50 50 1/2

The President also lays before the Committee a Sketch of the Jumrah of that District, with proposals by the Zemindar for farming it for Five Years Acquainting them at the Same time that the Zemindar agrees to the Committee's Plan of renting the Lands in 14 Lots - that She will let them Accordingly to under Farmers & deposit then Cabooliets as a collateral Security, with her own, for the punctual Discharge of her Obligations to Government

COCHINBUZAR 3^d AUGUST 1772 -

Sketch of the JUMMAH of the Western Division of RAJASTHAN and of the proposals offered for farming it for Five Years viz from the bungal Yea 1179 to 1183 Inclusive or from the English Year 1772 to 1776 Inclusive-

AMOUNT MUSTARD OF 1178

Subtract the amount of the following Articles Abolished-

Commodity Goods 4019 9 5 2
Maldarce, or Tax on Marriages 2478 12 17 2
Three Jumma or Fines and Forfeitures 6898 12 6 2

And the Computed Rent of Chaheran Lands resumed 18807, BILAS or BILAS P BILAS

14226 12 9 1168031 2 11
9473 8 -
1207467 10 11

Deeror Moffail Charges

From which is to be again deducted the amt of a detachment wh took place Year

151 927 1 7
35859 1 "

From which is to be deducted an Abatement Claimed for the first Year on West Wyronce to be replaced the 2^d and 3^d & 4th

116068 2 7

10 91 399 8 4
150 000 - -

Jumma of 1179 as above

Add appropriation of the Bufad remitted for 1179

941 399 8 4
241 399 8 4
50 000 - -

Jumma of 1180 as above

Add a further proportion of the Bufad remitted for 1179

991 399 8 4
991 399 8 4
76 000 - -

Jumma of 1181 as above

Add the remainder of the Bufad
at 1 ralla or Increase offered for this Year

1066399 8 4
1066399 8 4
25000 - -
50 000 - -
76 000 - -

Maldharce Jumma to be paid in 1182

Maldharce Jumma to be paid in 1183

1141399 8 4
1141399 8 4

TOTAL AMOUNT of Revenue to be paid in five Years 52 81 0 17

COSIMBUZAR 3^d AUGUST 1772 -

THE Committee having maturely consider'd these proposals of the Zemindar, and compared them with those of the other persons desirous of becoming Farmers, are unanimously of Opinion, for the following Reasons, that the Zemindar's proposal should be accepted -

FIRST Because the Revenue which will be produced from them, is not only the largest in the progressive Annual payments, Charges, deducted, but in the total Amount of the Five Years, exceeds the Offers of the highest Bidders no less than R^s 851 025

SECONDLY Because the Zemindar's Intention of letting out the Lands again in Hoodas or Lots, to under farmers agreeably to the Arrangement which the Committee had actually prepared is in Fact carrying into Execution, the Regulation of the President and Council, with the additional advantage of the Terms being for more favorable than any we have been able to obtain in virtue of the public Advertizement

THIRDLY Because the Responsibility and fair Character of the Zemindar /Rannee Bawanee/ obviates in a great degree the Risk of deficiency in the Revenue, or Oppression on the Rerats At the same time that the Situation of her Districts renders her so immediately and effectually liable to the Controul and Inspection of the Chief and Council of Revenue as to preclude all attempts of making an improper Use of the Share of Authority which is hereby reserved to her, or of aspiring at any degree of Independence -

RESOLVED that the Amulnamah and Cabooliet be prepared and that when they are ready they be mutually executed & interchanged between the Committee and the Rannee - and that the Kistbundee be prepar'd according to the produce and periods of the Harvests in order to ascertain the Zemindar's payments -

RESOLVED that the under Farmers do also enter into a Cabooliet containing the Same Terms and Conditions as that which shall be executed by the Ranny, and that the Rent Rolls of their Farms together with these Cabooliets be laid before us without Loss of Time

RESOLVED that the further Consideration of the Rannee's Aizee recorded on Committee the 28th Ultimo be postpon'd untill we receive the Accounts of the Eastern Division which have been called for from the Collector

THE Committee being thoroughly [sic] convinced of the necessity of carrying into Execution the Companys Orders for a total Suppression of the Zemindary Gauts, and the abolition of the Duties collected at them under the name of Radary Gaut Hafsal, and this Change having already taken place in the Districts of Nuddea and Rajeshahy by express Orders from this Committee -

RESOLVED that orders for that Purpose be immediately transmitted to the Collectors of the Several Districts subje[] to the Inspection and Controul of the Committee, in the following Letter -

To M^r CHARLES BENTLEY

Collector of Chittagong and to the Other Collectors
of the Eastern Division of Bengal -

SIR

As we judge it expedient to carry into immediate Execution within the Districts subject to our Controul, the Orders of the Company respecting the Suppression of the Zemindary Ghauts,

COSIMBUZAR 3^d AUGUST 1772 -

You are directly upon Receipt of this to cause Publication to be made at the Sudder Cutcherry, and other convenient Places in Your District, That all such Zemindarry Ghauts within your Limits are totally suppressed and the Duties hitherto levied at them under the Names of Radary Ghaut Hafsul, Cotbarie, Mangun, Etraffee, from this Time abolished, and you are forthwith to withdraw the Officers now employed in the Collections of the Duties at such Ghauts, or Chowkies

To prevent any Misunderstanding of our Intention, we think it proper to add that it is the express Order of the Honble Company that no Customs on Goods passing by Water, shall be levied, but at the established Custom Houses of the Shawbunder, Bukshbunder, & [] Pichooterah, and that all Chokies or Ghauts belonging to the Zemindars, which have been erected on the Banks of the Rivers for collecting arbitrary Imposts on Boats passing and repassing shall be abolished and of the Loss of Revenue sustained by this Suppression, you are to send us an Account

This Order is not to affect the Duties which are levied at the Hauts, Gunges, and inland Chowkies but they are to continue on the same Footing as formerly -

We are,

COSIMBUZAR

SIR,

the 3^d August 1772 -

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^t

Resolved also that we advise the Board of these Orders in the following address -

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

Ac^t Gentlemen of the Council

at

PORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

In Obedience of the Orders of the Court of Directors and in Conformity to Your Instructions we have ordered the total Suppression of all Zemindarry Ghauts within the Limits of the respective Districts committed to our Inspection, and the Abolition of all the Duties hitherto collected at them, & we have thought fit to communicate this immediately to You, that being apprized of the Step taken in our Districts, You may be enabled to conform in Measures with Respect to those reserved to Your own Court [] as far as You shall judge proper and necessary

COSIMBUZAR

We are Ac^t

the 3^d August 1772 -

Ordered that Mr Middleton be desired to prepare and lay before the Committee an Account of the Collections of the Pichooterah Custom for the last Years together with a List of all its dependant Chokies and an Account of the Rates of the different Merchandises & the Duties upon them.

Rec^d a Letter from the joint Councils of Moorshedabad and Cosimbuzar transmitting some Papers concerning the Sib Invernum.

It was also a Letter from the Chief of Cosimbuzar with the accompanying Papers on the same Subject.

Ordered that the same be laid before the Council.

COFSIMBUZAR 5th AUGUST 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r Presid^t

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{ms}

READ the following Letter from the Collector of Rajeshahey -

[Letter dated 23 July 1772, already printed on pp 43-44 of
Letter Copy Book of the Supervisor of Rajshahi at Nator]

AGREED that the following Answer be written -

TO M^r CHARLES WILLIAM BOUGHTON ROUS

Collector of RAJESHAN

SIR,

We have waited with great Impatience for the Accounts which in your Letter of the 23^d Ultimo you told us were in hand and would be transmitted immediately to us We are indeed at a Loss to conceive what Difficulties could obstruct the drawing out Copies of Accounts that are already prepared, and in your Possession Upon the Hustabood of 1177 was formed your Settlement for 1178 this is in Fact the Hustabood of 1178 as it specifies the gross Revenue deduced from the Hustabood of former Years, were you to form it anew it would become the Hustabood of 1179, but as the Jumma Wafsol Bakee shews how far the Collections have fallen deficient, this Trouble becomes unnecessary You will therefore find on Recollection that the Hustabood of 1178, is in fact ready drawn up in your Possession altho you mention that it will take a Month to prepare Nay, we understand that both the Hustabood or Account Settlement, and the Jumma Wafsol Bakee of 1178, are already in Possession of the Chief [sic] and Council of Revenue, transmitted to them by you We have therefore applied to that Board for them, in order to prevent further Delays, and we cannot avoid observing to you that we are much dissatisfied at those which have already happened with regard to your Papers, to the great Obstruction of Public Business We now require you to send immediately the Accounts which remain of your former List Viz^t

Account of Sudder & Mufussell Charges for
the last Year

Account of Chakeran Lands

Account of the Zemindari Gauts and their
annual Revenue

Account of the Bazeo Jumma & Haldaree
or Tax on Marriages

Account of Cawzee's & Intesaub's fees on D^o

Cossimbuzar 5th Aug^r 1772 -

We apprehend you have mistaken the Orders which were sent you concerning the Continuance of the last Year's Farmers. It was not our Intention to confirm them in their Leases for the whole year, but only to allow them Possession on the Terms of last Year, untill the New Settlement shall have taken Place, at which time their Authority will cease and give way to that of the New Farmers. You inform us that the Farmers of Butteah have been prevailed upon to continue in Possession for the present, which is conformable to our Intentions, but that Burkatooli one of the Farmers of Boona, and all the principal Farmers of Pucketeah, have consented to retain their Lands, which we must understand to be for a continued term tho it is not particularly expressed in your Letter. We desire that you will declare to these Farmers the Terms on which we will allow them the present Possession as above explained. We desire you will also send immediately to us whatever Proposals you may have received for farming the Lands of your District.

We are

Cossimbuzar

Sir,

the 5 August 1772

Your most Obed^t Hum^l Serv^t

P. S Since writing the above we have received from the Council of Revenue, the Account Jumma Wafsd Balce of your District by which we observe that there were outstanding Balamances to the Amount of R^l 159456 2- on the 25 May last. We desire you will explain to us the Cause of these Denunces and what part of them you deem to be recoverable, that we may be enabled to form a more accurate Judgement of the payment of the Revenue for the Purpose of the New Settlement.

READ the following Representations and Complaints preferred by the Zemindars and Rents of Purnea.

COMPLAINT and a PETITION of Porboom Vakil to Indernarain Zemindar, and Herry Sing Naib to Maynaut and to the Widow of Jetchmenaut Cangoes of the District of Purnea.

That Rajah Deby Sing Nazim of the District of Purnea, has collected from the Ryots to a larger amount than the Sudder Bundibust on the Pottahs of the Lands specify, and from the beginning of his Government at the Harvest time changing the Money of the Collections into Goods he takes under the Name of Zat the Crop of the Ryots at a lower price than that of the Markets, and prohibiting the Merchants from carrying on their Business he forwards his own thus at the beginning of the Year of Famine he purchased the produce at an under Rate, in some places at 2 maunds & some at 2½ maunds, and towards the Close of the Year violently breaking open the Store houses throughout the Country he took the Grain at the Rate of 1 mds & some places 30 seers P rupee, he sold the whole afterwards at 3 seer or 4 Seer, on which account more people have died, and run away, in Purnea than in any other Country, and those that remain have turned their face towards flyings on account of the oppression he now exercises over the Tenants by marking them in different parts of the Body with a hot Iron. The Nunkar (Zemindar's allowance) Dues &c^a of ancient Custom, which is deducted from the Revenue, he takes to himself

COFSIMBUZAR 5th AUGUST 1772 -

and pays only a small part to the Mohurri, at the same taking a Receipt from us for which he never pays the Money - Your Petitioners are Zemindars by Employment therefore if we do not acquaint the Presence with the Desolation of the Country, not a lamp will be left burning in it, and we shall be to blame. We therefore represent, that in Case another Ruler, is sent in the Room of Rajah Deby Sing then having cultivated the Country the Collections will be completed, and the Government will reap great advantage from the Recovery of his Extra Collections

COMPLAINTS of Rajah Putaub Sing Zemindar of the Peigunnah Durrumpoor in the District of Nuhut

That since Rajah Deby Sing has been placed over the Country, he has exercised such Oppression on the Ryotts that it is impossible to describe it. During the Famine when the Harvest was ready he collected the Ballances of Revenue in every Peigunnah by the way of Zat, (in Grain) and gathering the different kinds of Goods into his Magazines, took them at an under Rate, delivering out only small quantities necessary for food and seed from his Granaries. Yet this he afterwards seized again, and sending Sepoys, broke open the Houses, and carried the Goods to Poona where he collected it together, and having taken Machulkas from the Merchants, he sold it at an arbitrary Price of 3 or 4 fees P Rupee. By these Means the said Rajah became rich and all the Inhabitants, as well Husbandmen as others, having no Grain Died. The few Ryotts who providentially survived the famine, have suffered in the following manner. Last year setting aside the pottahs and consolidating the different Taxes he strictly collected the Rents, Upon which adding five Annas - Gundas, above the former Revenue, and calling it by the Name of Sowaya (or quatrage) and Causing Pottahs signed in English to be made out, he forcibly delivered them to the different Ryotts, with solemn protestations [*sic*] that no Person should take one Cowrie more than this Pottah. Yet afterwards breaking [*sic*] his promise and disregarding the pottah he took in some places $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas & in some 3 annas, so that with Mathut & Sowaya together it has amounted to $7\frac{1}{2}$ or 8 annas. In order to realize this and the Rent of the uncultivated Lands, he has committed unheard of violences, The Cattle, and whatever else was to be found he has taken and sold. The Ryotts have the greatest part taken to flight and those that remain are in despair. The Season of labouring is now approaching, and the Plowing & Sowing has already suffered greatly. Your Petitioner from his Duty as a Zemindar represents the particulars of the Desolation of the Country and the Oppression of the Ryotts in your Presence - If at this Time the Ryotts are not encouraged and another Master is not sent the Country will hence forward be desolate, and great Loss will arise to the Government - It is necessary to represent this

The Nankar & other Allowances which are made to us by Government has been seized by the said Rajah who has only given a small Portion for the Charges of the Mohurris and embezzled the Remainder

The Account of the desolate State of the Country my Vakeel will relate in Your Presence to which I hope you will be pleased to attend, - For the Rest &c -

COSIMBUZAR 5th August 1772 -

REPRESENTATION of the Ryotts of the Puigunnah of Durumpoor, Havily Poonca, Serepoor, Sullanpoor, Surjahpoor, Ashja, Baiora, & Tajepoor in the District of TAJEPOOR PURNFA -

That Rajah Deby Sing having been appointed to the Superintendence of the province encourages the Ryotts to cultivate their Grounds by favorable Pottahs, but afterwards in the Season of Collections he disregards these Pottahs & at the Beginning of the Harvest sends Dedars into the different Villages, & seizes the Produce of the Ground, as well as Ophium &c and gives credit for it at an under Rate in the way of Zat at the same time using heavy weights in the Rullean - In the Beginning of the Year of Famine he purchased the produce of the Ground at an under price, of two maunds of Rice and some places two & half maund P rupee, and towards the End of the Year, he sent his people who Violently broke open the Houses took the Rice at one maund each Rupee, & some places thirty Seer, and having loaded it in Bullocks &c & transported it to his own Granaries at Purnea he sold it at the Rate of three or four Seer the Rupee Also in the Year 1179 fufsellee (last Year) in the Puigunnah of Durumpoor he gave a Pottah, for the whole that was to be collected, which was signed in English and contain an Increase of 5 annas on the foregoing Years Jumma, and with many Protestations obliged us forcibly to accept of it, Yet contrary to his promise he collected an Increase of $7\frac{1}{2}$ Annas The Ryats in the different Mehals being reduced to Poverty in the time of the Famine, could not cultivate the Ground of the former years Jumma, and then Lands were more or less lying waste, from them whose Grounds were untilled and waste he collected Rent, Thus by different ways he imposed Mahtoot (arbitrary Taxes) and the like Violence & Oppression was never heard of In many places he forcibly seized the Moveables and Oxen of the Ryats & sold them, and also sent Sugar & Pepper into the several villages and Obligated his Vassals to take it at short weights, and the Price of the Sugar was $\frac{1}{2}$ seer the Rupee & Pepper only $\frac{1}{2}$ seer the Rupee

For these Reasons We came to Mr John Graham at Moorshedabad in the Month of Aghun who referred us to Mr Duclnell and he agreeing to restore the Najai Money carried us to Purnea At last he referred us to Deby Sing, The said Rajah unjustly & maliciously burnt several Persons in different parts of the Body with a hot Iron, on account of the Najai Billances, We were therefore again returning to Moorshedabad when he had us seized in the way, & imprisoned and he set a Watch at the Ferries & Chokas to prevent any one from going to Moorshedabad On this account many persons are fled towards the Murung & Chahy, and we having been plundered have turned our faces towards flight but some of us having escaped are gone to Moorshedabad, and have now sent Mohamed Syed as Vakcel- The Season for sowing the Grain is passing We therefore hope that in case it is intended to regard our Complaint another Master may be sent instead of Deby Sing that We may turn to the Cultivation of the Country with Confidence otherwise the Country will henceforward become quite desolate-

As a principal Charge Alledged in these Representations against Raja Deby Sing is the commission of many glaring Acts of Extortion and Oppression in the purchase and Sale of Grain during the Famine into which the Court of D^o have sent us the most express & peremptory orders for making a right [sic] Scrutiny [sic] and Strict Example of all Offenders, and as the Other Accusations are also of such a Nature as to demand an immediate enquiry -

ColsIMBUZAR 5th August 1772 -

RESOLVED that Raja Deby Sing be forth with Sum[mone^d] from Purnea to Answer these Complaints and that the Collector be accordingly written to in the following Terms -

To M^r G G DUCARLL

Coll^r of Purnea

Sir

Representations have been given in to us at this Place containing very heavy Accusations ag^t Davy Sing the Duan of Purnea. A Copy of these we transmit you enclos'd & desire you will fully acquaint us with what may have come to your Knowledge relative to the Grievances therein set forth

We are further to inform you that as a principal Charge against Raja Davy Sing is the Com^a of many glaring Acts of Extortion & Oppression in the Purchase & Sale of Grain during the Famine, into which Transactions there are express and peremptory Orders from the Court of Directors for making a rigid Scrutiny, & public Example of all Offenders & as the other Accusations are of such a Nature as to demand an immediate Inquiry, We have resolved that Davy Sing be forthwith called on to answer to these Complaints & we therefore direct, that you send him to the City, immediately on Receipt of this

ColsIMBUZAR

We [are] &c

the 5 August 1772

READ the following Letters of the 18th and 27th July from the Collector of Nuddea

ORDERED that the Inclosures be entered in the Appendix [sic]

To

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

Presid^t &c^t Committee, for forming the

Settlement of the Provinces

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

I have been duly Honord with your favor of the 11th And agreeable to your Directions I have dismiss'd Ramjoy Sing from the Office he held of Aumeen to this Zemindarry, since which, I am sorry to Acquaint you, that He has removd his whole Family from the Province, and will not on any Account Acknowledge whither they have fled. I have therefore thought it Necessary to place a Chokey upon him, till I am Honord with your Orders how I am to proceed with Him, & I have assured him that unless He obliges them to return, in the Space of Ten days, that He will be Deprivd of his Farms, and Banishd the province with every Mark of Disgrace and Infamy, & never be permitted to reside in any part of it. What Effect this may have upon him I dont know, but without He does think proper to bring his Family back again. I think it my Duty to Inform you, that We have no hold upon him for the Revenue of the two Purgunnahs He has in Farm

CofSIMBUZAR 5th August 1772 -

I hope to be able to Dispatch to you in two or three days, the Kistoobundy for this Year together with the Fulsul Bundy from which it is Farm'd

I have the Honor to be, With the Greatest Respect

KISHINAGUR

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

18th July 72

Your Most Obed & Very

hble Serv^t

JACOB RIDER

Collector

AGREED We reply to those Letters as follows -

To M^r JACOB RIDER

Collector of Nuddea

SIR,

We have received Your Letters of the 18th and 27th July with the Papers which were enclosed The Kistbundy and the Principles upon which it is framed meet with our Approbation -

With Respect to Ramjoy Sing we agree with You in opinion that he ought to be obliged to bring back his Family into the District to encourage him to which You may, in our Name, give him Assurance that then Persons shall be subject to no Molestation but as the Keeping him confined under a Guard of Seapoys cannot fail to affect his Authority in his Farms, and may, we apprehend, be hereafter pleaded by him in Excuse for Deficiencies for his Payments to Government, we must recommend to You to remove the Guard, and keep a less conspicuous Restraint over him, or such a watchfull Eye as may be sufficient to prevent his Escape If we find that he does not in a reasonable Time bring back his Family, in Consequence of those Assurances, we shall then consider of the farther Measures necessary to be taken for obtaining Security from him for the Discharge of his Rents -

We are &c^t

CofSIMBUZAR

the 5th August 1772 -

AGREED we write the following Letter to the Chief and Council of Revenue Accompanied with a Copy of our advertisement Concerning the Monopolizing of Grain

[Letter dated 5 August 1772, already printed on p 63 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshudabad, vol XII]

Cofsimbuzar 6th August 1772 -

At a COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

JAMES LAWRELL

JOHN GRAHAM

M^r DICKES indisposedEsq^{rs}

The Committee proceeded to Inspect the Proposals and to make the Settlement of such of the Huzzar Zelas as had been advertised for & the Vacqueels of the Several Persons who delivered in Proposals attending according to Public notice they were severally called upon

Futty Sing For the Zemindarry Futty Sing only two Proposals appeared, the Highest of which amounted to no more in the 5 Years than four Lacks two thousand three Hundred and thirty three Rupees /R^s = 02,333/ which on a medium of each Year is Rupees 80,466 a Sum less by 30 000 Rupees than the next Collections of last Year The Committee are of Opinion that it will be much more for the advantage of the Company to make the Collections Khafs than to let it to farm at so enormous a Loss as they do not conceive that the district can have Suffer'd so great a deminution in its real value

Resolved that a Shicdu be appointed to receive the rents of the above districts and account to the Sircar & that he be put in immediate Possession

Bundardeh Nabob Gunje [.] Afsadnagur For the Khafs Talooks of Bundardeh, Nabob gunje & Afsadnagur the Highest Bidders are Huzzuremull Soberim Bysack and Mudden Mohan Dutt who agree to take each in Partnership and to be joint Securities, according to the following Proposals -

BANDIBURST proposed for farming Afsadnagur &c for the Bengall year 1179 by Moudun Dutt Baboo Huzzoory Mul & Soubah Rim Bysack- Viz^t

	proposals formerly offer'd by Us	Increase now offer'd for ea. year	Total Bandiburst proposed for each year
Afsadnagur —			
Soubah Ram Bysack - - - - -	48,849 5 0 0 „	5,000, „ 0, „ 0, „	53,849 5 - -
Nabob Gunje -			
Moudun Dutt - - -	50,434 14 12 -	5 000, „ „ -	55,434 14 12. -
Bundardeh -			
Baboo Huzzoory Mul	49,605 9 - -	5,000, „ „ -	54,605 9 - -
	1,48,889 12 12. -	15,000, „ „ -	1,63,889 14 12. -

COLUMBATZAL 6th August 1772 -

From the Year 1179 to 1183 inclusive We will Pay an annual Malguzzarry of one Lack Sixty three Thousand eight Hundred and eighty nine Rupees fourteen annas and Twelve Gundas exclusive of the usual Malguzarry to the Zemindars which we also agree to Pay & will deliver in a Dackella for the same to Government The customary expences of the Lung[s]r Connah We will also discharge. Should this Expence be [r]esu[m]d We will Pay it to Government - We will have a Deduction allowed us for every Article which may be remitted of the Syer Chelenta &c We have acquiesced to the above Jumma clear of all Soronjammy

Dated 1st 25th of Sarrun 1179 -

Signed by Ram Nadey Serma for Baloo Hazzory Mul Mondun Mohun Dutt, & Soubar Ram Bysack

RESOLVED that these Proposals be accepted

For the Zemindars of Seydpore the Highest Proposals are those of Mizza Alsud Aly wherein he agrees to Pay a Revenue for the five Years, as follows and to furnish besides the Zemindars Allowance

1 st Year	85,000	} Total Revenue to be paid in 5 Years
2 nd Year	89,000	
3 rd Year	90,000	
4 th Year	92,500	
5 th Year	90,000	
		Rs 455,000

From these Payments he annually claims deductions for the Peshedush payable to the Iarna of Muzzragur & the Kana Taloo, amounting together to Rs 3439 He further claims Deduction for whatever abatements may take place in the Articles of Gauri Bazar Jumma &c -

RESOLVED that these Proposals be accepted -

For the Zemindars of Lushkorpore the Highest Proposals are those of Buddoo Roy who agrees to pay the following Revenue for the Lease of 5 Years The Zemindars also agree to be disburdened from the Treasury -

1 st Year	213,001	} Total
2 nd Year	218,001	
3 rd Year	223,001	
4 th Year	228,001	
5 th Year	230,001	
		1112,005

RESOLVED that these Proposals be accepted.

READ a Letter from the Collector of Dacca

ORDERED that it lie for Consideration.

Cossimbuzar 7th August 1772

At a Committee Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQth PRESIDENT

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	}	ESQ th
PHILIP MILNER DACRES		
JAMES LAWRELL and		
JOHN GRAHAM		

The Committee continued to inspect the proposals given in for farming the different Huzzoor zelas -

For Moraulbug Gungo the Highest offer is that of Bowanny Churn He agrees to pay a Revenue of Rupees 2500 Yearly without Deductions -

Resolved that his Proposals be accepted -

For Tanny Cutwa the Highest offer is also from Bowanny Churn He agrees to take it at the Yearly rent of 15,501 R^s neat Revenue clear of all Charges and Deductions -

Resolved that his Proposals be accepted -

For Luckenpooi the Highest Bidder is Lutchy nairam Roy who gives in the following Proposals -

Sketch [of the Summa of ROKUNPORE with the proposals offer'd for farming it for five] Years from 1179 by [Lutchymynairam Roy -]

JUMMA according to the Huzatood of 1178	2013	8	15	3
Deduct for the following Articles Abolished				
Duties at Zemindarry Ganga	3 33	1	17	3
Hikdaree or Tax on Marriages	1618	13	-	-
Phousdarry Jumma for Fines & Penalties	1351	10	-	-
			9133	8 12 3
The Amount of Moffa H ^o Serfudjanny	5000	12	-	-
Deduct the Amount of A ^o Assumption proposed in this Article	10115	12	-	-
			40 573	- -
				31 273 8 3
From this to be deducted Rufsud cabnet for Wyran ^o to be replaced the 2 nd & 3 rd Years			1 000	- -
				30 273 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1179				30 273 8 3
Jumma of 1179 as above			33023	8 3
Add one Moiety of the Rufsud			6000	- -
				39 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1180				39 073 8 3
Jumma of 1180 as above			33023	8 3
Add the other Moiety of the Rufsud			6000	- -
				39 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1181				39 073 8 3
Jumma of 1181 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1182				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1182 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1183				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1183 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1184				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1184 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1185				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1185 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1186				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1186 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1187				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1187 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1188				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1188 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1189				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1189 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1190				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1190 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1191				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1191 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1192				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1192 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1193				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1193 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1194				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1194 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1195				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1195 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1196				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1196 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1197				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1197 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1198				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1198 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1199				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1199 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1200				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1200 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1201				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1201 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1202				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1202 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1203				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1203 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1204				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1204 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1205				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1205 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1206				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1206 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1207				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1207 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1208				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1208 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1209				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1209 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1210				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1210 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1211				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1211 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1212				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1212 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1213				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1213 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1214				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1214 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1215				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1215 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1216				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1216 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1217				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1217 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1218				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1218 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1219				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1219 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1220				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1220 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1221				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1221 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1222				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1222 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1223				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1223 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1224				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1224 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1225				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1225 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1226				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1226 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1227				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1227 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1228				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1228 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1229				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1229 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1230				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1230 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1231				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1231 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1232				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1232 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1233				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1233 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1234				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1234 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1235				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1235 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1236				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1236 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1237				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1237 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1238				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1238 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1239				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1239 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1240				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1240 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1241				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1241 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1242				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1242 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1243				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1243 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1244				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1244 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1245				48 073 8 3
Jumma of 1245 as above			33023	8 3
Excess or Increase Agreed to be paid this Year			9000	- -
				48 073 8 3
Malguzarry Jumma to be paid in 1246				

COSIMBUZAR 7th August 1772 -

RESOLVED that these Proposals be accepted -

ORDERED that the Amulnamas Cabollets and Kiftbundeas, for the Lands already settled be prepared to be executed by the Parties -

RESUMED the Consideration of the Nabob Mobaruk ul Dowla's Letter entered in the Proceedings of the 23^d Ultimo -

AGREED that the President be desired to write an answer to the Nabob which he now prepares agreeable to the Sentiments of the Committee and is as follows -

Letter from the president to the Nabob Mobarek ul Dowlah -

I am favored with the Letter of Your Excellency dated the Ultimo in reply to that which I had the Honor to write You of the I have listened with all due [sic] Attention to the Representations You have been pleased to make on the Subject of the Reduction of Your yearly Revenue, and the Circumstance of the Arrears, due upon it I must repeat to Your Excellency that the Orders of the Company are such as cannot be dispensed with by their Governor here & concerning the Arrears I have to request of Your Excellency that You would be pleased to issue Your Orders to Joodaram and the other Officers of the Nezamat to prepare and deliver to me the Accounts of the Receipts & Disbursements of the fund of 16 Lacks Yearly appropriated to the Pay and Expences of Your Seapovs Retinue &c - according to which the Arrears shall be paid up to the 15th of the Month of Shawall from which Time agreeable to the Intimation given Your Excellency in my former Letter the new Arrangements are Deemed to take place - I request of Your Excellency that You will give Orders that these Accounts be delivered without delay That I may be enabled in conjunction with the Committee to take such Steps for a new Arrangement of Your Household as may prevent in future Inconveniences similar to those in which You are now involved -

RESOLVED that the following Persons Cantoo Baboo and Santoram Sing be appointed to receive and it [sic] the above Accounts required from the Nabob and that Jadooram and the other Officers of the Nizamut be directed to attend the above Persons with their Accounts as soon as the Nabob shall have complied with the request of the President

READ a Letter from the Collector of Dinagepore dated 20th Ultimo accompanying the Several Papers called for, in our Letter of the 11th -

ORDERED that they lye for Consideration

READ a Letter from the Collector of Purnea dated the 25th July accompanying Papers as above

ORDERED that they lye for Consideration -

READ the following Letter from the President at Burdwan [] Answer to ours of the 27th June last -

To The Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r Presid^t & Members of the Supervising Committee of REVENUE

Honble Sir & Sns

I was favored with your Letter of the 27 Ult^o in compliance with which an Ameen is sent to endeavor to settle the disputes

Cosimbuzar, 7th August 1772 -

subsisting between this Province & Kistnagur - two were formerly sent upon this business & after a great deal of fruitless trouble both parties agreed to the Ceremony of Gowmunde & the Kistnagur Ameen in my presence chose the people who were to perform it, he left this satisfied & the Burdwan Ameen atten[ded him to Kistnagur] but there some obstacles were started and the Affair remain'd undetermined, I hope the present Enquiry will be attended with more success

BURDWAN

21 July 1772

I remain with Respect

Honble Sir & Srs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

CHAS^r STUART

COSIMBUZAR 11th August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNER DAVLES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

READ the Letter from the Board of date the 6th August in Answer to those of the Committee of the 25th July with the Inclosure -

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

Governor &c^t Gentlemen of the Committee of Circuit
at COSIMBUZAR

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

We have been favored by the receipt of Your two Letters of the 25th Ultimo accompanied with a Copy of Your proceedings relative to the Choice of a Person to fill the Office of Dewan to the Nabob's Household the appointment of Munnee Begum to the Guardianship of the Nabob and the removal of the Khalsa to the Presidency -

The several arguments advanced in Your Proceedings for and against the Appointment of Raja Goudahs to the Post of Dewan to the Nabob's Household, having been maturely considered & the Subject discussed at the [sic] at the Board - we are of Opinion that he is a proper person to be nominated thereto

The Reasons You have assigned for proposing to appoint Munnee Begum to the Guardianship of the Nabob appear to us to be very Satisfactory and we agree with You in the propriety of that appointment -

The proposed removal of the Khalsa meets with our entire approbation we however submit it to Your Consideration whether the removal ought to take place until the necessary arrangements shall be made for the future Superintendance of the executive part of the Business in it's detail On this subject we should be glad to be furnished with Your Sentiments at large, and as one of our Members delivered a minute a few days since containing some thoughts which occurred to him on the matter a Copy of it waits on You enclosed -

FORT WILLIAM

6th August 1772 -

We are

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

Your Most Obed^t hum Serv^{ts}

W^m ALDERSEY

THOMAS LANE

Signed / RICH^d BARWELL

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

Cosimbuzar 11th August 1772 -

AGREED that the President be requested to write to the Nabob and He prepares a Letter in the following Terms:-

TO THE NABOB MOWARRECK UL DOWLAH

Cosimbuzar 11th Aug^r 1772

In Consequence of the frequent Representations from Your Excellency of the present unsettled & disorderly State of Your Household and of my Promises to assist You in arranging it a new I have consulted with the Committee which is here present, & with the Council of Calcutta & This is the Result of our Deliberations That Munnee Begum the rightful Head of Your Family, is the fittest Person to be entrusted with the Care of Your Education & the Management of Your Household She Stands in the Place of Your deceased Father & is equally qualified by her affection to You, & her Abilities, to exercise this Trust to Your Honor & advantage I therefore in Name and on the Behalf of the Company recommend to Your Excellency to confer these Charges on Munnee Begum, & as a trusty Muttessuddy will also be wanting, to keep a regular Acc^t of Your Expences I am further instructed to recommend for that Office Raja Goordass the Son of Mahi Raja Nuncomar the antient Servant of Your late Father and the approved Wellwisher of Your House -

From the former Assurances You were pleased to give me That You would readily acquiesce in such Arrangements as I should recommend for the administration of Your Affairs I make no Doubt that Your Excell^y will entirely assent to these Proposition I therefore request to know of Your Excellency when it will be agreeable, That I wait on You with the Gentlemen of the Committee to inform You further of the Sentiments of the Company and of the Council, & also to assist in Carrying the Measures recommended by them, with Your Concurrence, into immediate Execution with the proper Forms & in the most public Manner, to show to the World that in such Matters as regard Your Prosperity there is but one Heart and One Intents between You and the Company -

AGREED that the following Letter be written to the Board -

'To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq'

and to the Rest of the Council at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

In Consequence of Your Letter of the 6th Instant Desiring Your Resolutions upon the Report of this Committee of Date the 28th Ultimo We have recommended to the Nabob the Appointment of Munnee Begum and Rajah Goordass to the respective Offices of Guardian to his Person & Dewan to his Household, on his answer we shall take Care to see them invested in due Form and afterwards proceed to the further Settlement of his Household

With Respect to the Removal of the Seat of the Collections to the Presidency as You have approved of the Measure we recommend that You write to the Council of Revenue acquainting them that their Board is withdrawn & also that You issue Orders to the Collectors of the different districts to transmit all their Accounts & make all their Remittances from the Commencement of September next, directly to the Presidency -

CofSIMBLZAR 11th August 1772 -

It was always our Intention to furnish You with our Sentiments at large upon the Nature and Mode of executing the Superintendence we proposed for the Board in the Branch of Revenue and in Fact we have had the Subject in Contemplation for some Time, even before the Removal of the Khalsa was referred to You but we thought it both needless & improper finally to adjust Arrangements that depended to [sic] much upon the Settlement of that previous Point we shall now proceed in the Matter without further Delay and hope to be able to furnish You with our Conclusions upon it in a Short Time -

We have made a considerable Progress in the Settlement of the Huzzour Zelas and expect that we Shall be able to finish all our Business here in a few Weeks -

We are

GENTLEMEN

CofSIMBLZAR

Your Most Obed^t Humble

the 11th August 1772 -

Servants -

READ the following Letter from the Committee of Revenue of date the 30th Ultimo with the Accompanying Papers

[Letter dated 30 July 1772, already printed on p 55 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol XII]

[Arzee from Roopchand, already printed on p 54 of the Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol XII.]

CofSIMBUZAR 11th August 1772 -C^dKHALSA on ACCOUNT RUFUM NEZAREE in Acco^t Curi^t with SUPROOPCHUND

1174	To Amount of Sundry Disbursements made this Year by Order of the Naul Dewan. . . .	9 314	2 12	"	1175 — By Cash, Received this Year from the Treasury by order from the Resident	15,588	8 11	"
1175	To Ditto . . Ditto	55,774	5 13	"	1176 — By Ditto... .	12,834	2 10	"
1176	To ditto . . ditto . .	42,537	8	"	1177 — By Ditto . .	39,313	1 10	"
1177	To ditto... . ditto	42,570	6 10	"				
1178.	To ditto . . . ditto	9948	10	"	By Ballance due from the Government Viz ^t	67,735	12 11	"
					In the Year 1177. ,	82460	10 4	
					In the Year 1178 ,	9948	10 "	
						92,409	4 4	"
						SICCA RUPEES ,	160 145	" 15 "

SICCA RUP^s 160,145 " 15 "

ERROR'S EXCEPTED

/Signd/ P^{ra} ROOPCHUND

A true Copy

Ex^d /Signd/ R^d SumnerAct^s Seery

Colsimbuzar 11th August 1772 -

EXTRACT of a Letter from the Chief and Council of Revenue
at MOORSHEDABAD

[Letter dated 20 December 1770, already printed on pp 108-09 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol II]

EXTRACT of a Letter from the Honble the President and Council of Fort William to the Council of Revenue dated the 1st Febry 1771 -

[Letter dated 1 February 1771, already printed on pp 103-5 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol IV]

EXTRACT of a Letter from the Chief & Council of Revenue to the Honble John Cartier Esq^r President and Governor &c^a Council of Fort William dated the 16th March 1771 -

[Letter dated 16 March 1771, already printed on p 111 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol IV]

AGREED to write the []ng Letter to the Committee of Revenue

[Letter dated 11 August 1772, already printed on pp 88-9 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol XII]

ON a Complaint from the Ryots of one of the Purgunnas of Rajeshahy
[] was Yesterday written to the Collector of that District
[] is now entered -

To M^r CHAR^s W BOUGHTON ROUS
Collector of Rajeshahy

SIR

A Number of the Riats of the Purguna of Shaw Opal in the District of Bhetooreah, have complain'd to us that their Farmer Huttoo Roy, has been guilty of the greatest Oppression during the Term of his Lease, and has extorted from them in all the Sum of 75 000 Rupees exceeding their lawful Rents Of this Man's Oppressions We understand there were also Complaints preferred to the Council of Revenue and the Riats refuse to remain on the Lands if He is re-appointed their Farmer We think they do so with great Justice, nor can it be either proper, or necessary as his lease is now expired, to continue a person in Authority over them who has already exercised it to such bad purposes We direct therefore that immediately on receipt of this Letter Huttoo Roy's farms be rendered Khaus and that You appoint a Putsildar or Etmaumdar to collect the Rents of them untill the New Settlement is concluded We must also desire that You will enter on an Investigation of Huttoo Roy's Collections, & acquaint us how far he is found to have been Guilty of the Exactions the Riats lay to his Charge, and what Amount he appears to have levied from them, above what the Conditions of his Agreement with Government gave him a Right to demand

We are &c^a

[]th August 1772 -

M^r MIDDLETON represents to the Committee That on the Books of the Council of Revenue the Sum of R^a 108,237 11 10 appeared in the Accounts of the Khalsa due from Juggut Seat on Account of his Pauts /or Bankers Notes/ for the Payment of which he has been frequently applied to, but which he has hitherto declined paying objecting that he had already sent that Amount to the Naib Dewan, that upon Inquiry of the Officers of the Khalsa it appears that exclusive

COSIMBUZAR 11th August 1772 -

of the Accounts which passed between Juggut Seat & Mahomed Reza Cawn in Quality of Naib Dewan, many other advances were made to Mahomed Reza Cawn for the Disbursements of the Nizamut and the above Sum under whatever had it was sent by Juggut Seats was received by Mahomed Reza Cawn on Account of the Expences of the Nizamut, a Circumstance further confirmed by the acknowledgement of Mahomed Reza Cawn who has been under Necessity from Time to Time of borrowing such Sums from the House of Juggut Seat by Reason of the tardy Payments of his Salary M^r Middleton therefore desires the Opinion of the Committee in what Manner this Transaction shall be adjusted as it retards the ballancing of the Books of the Council of Revenue foregoing Representation [] the Committee, From the [sic] are of Opinion that the Sum in Question is undoubtedly due to Juggut Seat and that on whatever Account it was borrowed by Mahomed Reza Cawn it was certainly lent on the Credit of the Office which he held in the Government without therefore deciding how far in Strictness [sic] of Law it becomes a Debt on the Khalsa, [they] think in Honor and Equity Juggut Seat ought to be credited for it on that Account, but on the other Hand as Mahomed Reza Cawn must be Accountable for this as well as all other Sums which he received in his Public Capacity, they think it ought to be carried to his debit and as there were actually due to him at the Time of his Dismission upwards of 5 Lacks on Account of his Yearly Allowance, that it may very Properly be wrote against those Arrears -

RESOLVED that we Signify the above Opinion to the Council of Revenue in the following Letter

[Letter dated 11 August 1772, already printed on p 87 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, vol XII]

READ a Letter from the Collector of Rajmahal dated the 5 [] August accompanying the Papers called for by the Committee in their Letter of the 11th Ultimo

ORDERED that they lye for Consideration

A Proposal having been received from Dearam Mojumdar for farming the Pergunna of Futtu Sing for 5 Years with the security of Birjoo naut for the following Terms Viz^t

^a 1	^d 2	^d 3	th 4	th 5	Total of
Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	5 Years
90 000	98 000	101 000	108 000	115 000	509 000
	Claim of Deduction for the Zemindar and his Expences at 10 000 Rupees P Annum				50 000
		Net Revenue for 5 Years Rup ^a			459 000

THE Committee having taken the same into Consideration & as from all the Information which they have been able to procure there is little Reason to expect, from the present State of the District, that it will afford at Revenue from the Khas Collection equal to that proposed by the Lease, and as this Deduction claimed is what must arise either way, it being for the Subsistence of the Zemindar and his Officers, and all the Charges of Collection by the Mode of farming will be Saved -

RESOLVED that the Proposals of Dearam Mujumdar be agreed to, and that the Resolution taken in our Proceedings of the 6th Instant relating to the management of Futtu Sing on the footing of a Khas Collection be repeated -

ColsIMBUZAR 15th August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNER DACRES	
JAMES LAWPELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

THE Plan which was proposed in Our Proceedings of the 25th ultimo for the Establishment of Courts of Justice having undergone a strict & critical Examination, and received such Alterations as the late Resolution of the Board for the Removal of the Seat of the Collections hath rendered necessary is now read & approved

AGREED that it be entered on this Day's Proceedings, and that a Copy of it be transmitted to the Council at Fort William

A PLAN for the Administration of Justice -

1st That in each District shall be established two Courts of Judicature, one by the Name of Mofussul Dewannee Audawlet, or provincial Court of Dewannee, for the Cogniz[.] of Civil Causes, the other by the Name Phoujdarree Audawlet, or Court of Phoujdarrec, for the Trial of all Crimes and Misdemeanors -

2nd That for the better ascertaining the Jurisdiction of each Court, and to prevent Confusion & a Perversion of Justice, the Matters cognizable by each respectively are declared to be as follows -

All disputes concerning Property whether real or personal all Causes of Inheritance, Marriage and Cast [sic] all claims of debt, disputed Accounts, Contracts, Partnerships & demands of Rent, Shall be judged by the Dewannee Audawlet -

But from this distribution is excepted the Right of Succession to Zemindarrees & Talookdarrees which shall be left to the decision of the President and Council -

"All Trials of Murder, Robbery, and Theft, and all other Felonies, Forgery, Perjury and all sorts of Frauds and Misdemeanors, Assaults, Riots, Quarrels, Adultery, and every other Breach of the Peace or Violent Invasion of property, shall be submitted to the Phoujdarree Audawlet"

3^d That in the Provincial Court of dewannee the Collector of each district shall [] side on the part of the Company in their Quality of Kings Dewan attended by the provincial Dewan appointed by the President and Council, and the other Officers of the Cutcherry, that the Court shall be regularly held on every Monday and Thursday, and oftner if Necessity require, and that no Causes shall be heard or determined but in the Open Court regularly Assembled -

4th "That in the Phoujdarree Audawlet the Cauzee and Muftee of the district, and two Mowlavies shall sit to expound the Law, & determine how far the delinquents shall be guilty of a Breach thereof, but that the Collector shall also make it his Business to attend to the proceedings of his Court so far as to see that all necessary Evidences are summon'd and examined, that due Weight is allowed to their Testimony, and that the decision passed is fair

COSIMBUZAR 15th August 1772 -

and impartial according to the proofs exhibited in the Course of the Trial, and that no Causes shall be heard or determined but in the Open Court regularly Assembled -

5th That in like Manner two Superior Courts of Justice shall be established at the Chief Seat of Government the one under the Denomination of the Dewannee Sudder Audawlut and the other the Nizamut Sudder Audawlut

6th That the Dewannee Sudder Audawlut [] determine Appeals from the provincial Dewannee Audawlut [] that the President with two Members of the Council shall preside therein, attended by the Dewan of the Khalsa, the head Canongoe and other Officers of the Cutcherry, in case of the Absence of the President a Third Member of the Council to Sit, that is to say no less than three Members to decide on an Appeal, but the whole Council May sit if they choose it

7th That a Chief Officer of Justice appointed on the part of the Nizam, shall preside in the Nizamut Audawlut, by the Title of Doroga - Audawlut, assisted by the Chief Cauzee, the Chief Muftie & three Capable Mowlavies, that their duty shall be to revise all the proceedings of the Phou[]darry Adawlut, and in Capital Cases by Signifying the[] Approbation or disapprobation thereof with their Reasons at large, to prepare the Sentence for the Warrant of the Nazim, which shall be returned into the Mofussil & then carried into execution: that with Respect to the proceedings in this Court a similar Controul shall be lodged with [] Chief and Council as is vested in the Collectors in the di[] so that the Company's Administration in Ch[] of Kings Dewan, may be Satisfied, that the Decrees of Justice on which both the Welfare and Safety of the Country so materially depend, are not injured or perverted by the Effects of partiality or Corruption -

8th That in Order to preserve the Dignity and Importance of the Two superior Courts, there shall be Two Courts of adawlut established at the Seat of the Government, exactly on the Same plan as those of the Districts In that of the Dewannee a Member of the Council shall preside & in that of the Fowjdarree another Member of the Council shall exercise the Controul specified in the 4th Regulation. These duties [] performed by the Members in Rotation

9th "That as nothing is more conducive to the prosperity of any Country than a free and easy Access to Justice and Redress the Collectors shall at all Times be ready to receive the Petitions of the Injured, and further to prevent their being debarr'd this Access from Motives of Interest partiality or Resentment in the Officers or Servants of the Cutcherry, that a Box shall be placed at the door of the Cutcherry in which the Complainants may lodge their Petitions at any Time or Hour they please That the Collector shall himself keep the Key of this Box, and each Court day have such Arzies as he may find in it, read immediately in his Presence by the Arizbeggy of the Cutcherry

10th "That in Summoning from the Farmed Lands persons complained against, or Evidences called on by the parties the Rule laid down in the 9th Article of the public Regulations is to be strictly adhered to The Collector ought further to avoid as studiously as possible summoning any Persons from the Mofussil who are any way connected with the Revenue during the Months of Bhadoon and Afsin, and Aughun and Poos, unless in Cases which call for immediate enquiry and Example

CofsimBUZAR 15th August 1772 -

11th That in Order to facilitate the Course of Justice in trivial Causes, and relieve the Ryot from the Heavy Grievance of travelling to a great distance to seek for Redress All disputes of property not exceeding 10 Rupees shall be decided by the head Farmer of the Purgunnah to which the Parties belong, and his Decree shall be final -

12th That the process observed for trying Causes in the provincial Dewannee Adawlet shall be as follows

First to file and read the Petition of the Complainant, Secondly to allot a limited Time for the defendant to give Answer which when received shall also be filed and read Thirdly to hear the Parties Viva Voce, and if necessary examine Evidences, and lastly to pass Decree, That if in adhering to this order of Process the defendant shall evade or delay giving Answer within the limited Time, Judgement shall pass against him -

13th That complete Records shall be kept in the Mofussil Dewannee Audawlut in which shall be inserted the Petition of the Complainant the Answer of the defendant the subsequent process & examination of Evidence, and finally the Decree that upon Decree being passed both parties shall be [] a Copy thereof free of Expence, and that each Cop[] Authenticated under the Publick Seal and the signing of the Collector That a Copy of the Records entire shall also be transmitted twice a Month to the Sudder dewannee Adawlut thro' the Channel of the President and Council -

14th That each Collector shall also keep an Abstract Register of his Audawlut in English containing the Names of the Plaintiff and defendant, the Substance of the Suit, the Substance of the Decree, the date of the Cause being filed and the date of the Decree being passed, and this Abstract also shall be transmitted twice a Month to the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut

15th That as the Litigiousness and perseverance of the Natives of this Country in their Suits and Complaints is often productive not only of Inconvenience and Vexation to their adversaries, but also of endless Expence and Actual Oppression, [] to be observed as a standing Rule that Complaints of so old a Date as 12 Years shall not be Actionable And further should they be found guilty as is often the case, from the Principles Abovementioned, of flying from the One Court to the other, in order to pervert and protract the Course of Justice, the Party so Transgressing shall be considered as nonsuited, and shall according to his Degree in Life and the Notoriety of the Offence be liable to Fine or Punishment -

By the Mahometan Law all Claims which have lain dormant for 12 Years, whether for Land or money, are invalid - This also is the Law of the Hindoos, and the legal practice of the Country -

16th That the Custom of levying Chowt, Dufsuttra, Puchuttra, or any other Fee or Commission on the Amount of Money recovered, or Etlak on the decision of Causes as well as all heavy Arbitrary Fines is absolutely and for ever Abolished

17th That as however Cases may Occur in which it will be highly Necessary for the Welfare of the Community to curb and restrain trivial and groundless Complaints & to deter Chicane and Intrigue, which passions Amongst these People often work to the undoing of their Neighbours a Discretion shall in such Cases be left to the Court either to impose a Fine not exceeding 5 Rupees

CossimBUZAR 15th August 1772 -

or inflict Corporal Punishment not exceeding 20 Lashes with a Rattan According to the degree of the Offence and the Person's Station in Life -

18th That in adjusting the Claims of old Debts It shall be observed as a Rule that they bear no further Interest after such Adjustment, but that the Amount shall be payable by Kistbundee According to the Circumstances of the Party and as the Rates of Interest hitherto Authorized by Custom have Amounted to the most exorbitant Usury The following Rates are now established to be received and pa[] as well for past debts as on future Loans of Money, Viz^t On Sums not exceeding 100 Rupees

Principal an Interest of 3rd 2nd P Cent P Mensem, or 1st an Anna in the Rupee On Sums above 100 Rupees Principal, an Interest of 2 R^d P Cent P^r Mensem, The Principal and Interest to be discharged According to the Condition of the Bond and all Compound Interest Arising from an interm[] adjustment of Accounts to be deemed unlawfull and prohibited, when a debt is sued for upon a Bond which shall be formed to Specify a higher Interest than the established Rates, the Interest shall be wholly forfeited to the debtor, and the Principal only recoverable, and that all attempts to elude this Law by deductions from the Original Loan under whatever denomination shall be Punished by a Forfeiture of one Moiety of the Amount of the Bond to the Government and the other Half to the debtor

19th That all Bonds shall be executed in the presence of two Witnesses -

20th That whereas it has been too Much the practice in this Country for Individuals to exercise a Judicial Authority over ther [sic] debtors a Practice which is not only in itself unlawfull and Oppressive seeing a Man thereby becomes the Judge in his Own Cause, but which is also a direct Infringement of the prerogative & Powers of the regular Government, that Publication shall therefore be made forbidding the exercise of all such Authority, and directing all Persons to prefer their Suits to the established Court of Audawlur And that the Collector shall particularly attend to this Regulation which it is Apprehended will prove a great Means of Relief to the helpless Ryot from his Mercylefs Creditor the Money Lender -

21st That in all Cases of disputed property regarding Lands, Houses, Landmarks &c^a where a local Investigation is required, an Aumin shall be chosen with the Mutual consent of the Parties, or if they cannot Agree in the Choice of One Person, each shall have the priveledge of nominating his own, and the Collector shall decide upon their joint report of Circumstances The Collector is also to attend that the Aumins do not Accumulate Expences by unnecessary delays, but that their Scrutiny and their Wages be limited to the Time he judges Sufficient for performing the Service in Question. The Expence of the Enquiry to be defrayed by the Person who is Cast -

22^d That in all Cases of disputed Accounts Partnership, Debts, doubtfull or contested Bargains nonperformance of Contracts and so forth, it shall be recommended to the Parties to Submit the decision of their Cause to Arbitration, the Award of which shall become a Decree of the Dewannee Adawlut- The Choice of the Arbitrators is to rest with the Parties, but they are to decide the Cause without Fee or Reward- The Collector on the part of Government is to afford every encouragement in his Power to Inhabitants of Character and Credit to become Arbitrators but is not to employ any Coercive Means for that Purpose -

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23^d That in all Suits regarding Inheritance, Marriage, Cast, and other religious Usages & Institutions the Laws of the Koran with respect to Mahomedans and those of the Shaster with respect to Jentoes, shall be invariably adhered to; On all such Occasions the Mowlavies or Bramins shall respectively attend to expound the Law, and they shall sign the Report & assist in Passing the Decree-

24th That the Decree of the provincial Dewannee Adawlat on all Causes for Sums not exceeding 500 Rupees shall be final, but that for all above that Amount an Appeal shall lie to the Sudder.

25th That the Court shall have a Right of decreeing to the Party in whose Favor Judgement is given any Specific Sum for Costs within the real Amount: or in general to decree such Costs. The Bill in Both Cases to be Taxed by the Court-

26th That Persons found guilty of Preferring groundless, frivolous or Veracious Appeals shall be punished at the discretion of the Sudder Dewannee Adawlat by an Enlargement of the Costs which shall be given to the Respondent as a Compensation for the Trouble and Expense which he shall have Sustained-

27th That Complete Records shall be kept and Transmitted from the Provincial Phoujedarree Adawlat to the Nazamut Sudder Adawlat twice every Month thro' the Channel of the President and Council- This exclusive of the proceedings in Trials for capital Crimes, which are to be transmitted as soon as closed:

28th That the Governor shall also keep an Abstract Register in English of the Proceedings of this Court in which shall be inserted only the Names of the Prisoners, the Crimes or Offences of which they stand charged, and the Sentence or Adjudical which shall be transmitted in like Manner twice every Month to the Sudder Adawlat

29th That the Authority of this Court shall extend to Corporal Punishment Imprisonment not extending to the Rods and Fines, but not to the Life of the Criminal. In capital Cases the Opinion of the Court and the Evidence and Pleas of the Prisoner shall be transmitted to the Nazamut Adawlat and having obtained the Confirmation, it shall be ultimately referred to the Nazam for the Sentence, which shall be carried into immediate Execution, as directed in the 7th Article-

30th That Persons Guilty of petty Misdemeanors who are ranked under or Subject to Life shall be exempted from being taken from Corporal punishment may be made liable to Fine but such and does not extend for a larger Sum than 100 Rupees they are not to be imprisoned or have any other the Confirmation of the Nazamut Adawlat. For which purpose they are to be immediately referred with a State in the Case and the Cause of their being accused.

31st That as the Forfeiture and Confiscation of the Property and Effects of delinquents Subjected to the Life of Life may & will often Occur it is to be Ordered that such Forfeiture and Confiscation be not to depend upon the provincial Phoujedarree but upon the Nazamut Adawlat. It is to be a Standing Rule that the Governor shall be empowered to take full and accurate of the Property and Effects of the delinquents, and the Order of the Sudder Court may be carried into the High Court and the Nazamut Adawlat. In the latter Case a Sum to be made and the Court empowered to Pass a Decree-

32nd That Whereas the Honourable Company of the East India Company is and stands for the Peace & Happiness of the Kingdom of Bengal to Abolish the Barons who have hitherto acted as

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the Collections of the Phougarree Bâzees Jumma, the same is accordingly to be made Public the Court is still to take Cognizance of all such Offences but shall inflict no other punishment for them than Stipes, or Impisonment or Damages to [sic] to the party injured -

33^d 'That the same Motives of regard for the Tranquility and Happiness of the Ryots having induced the Government to Relinquish the Revenue Arising from the Rafsrooms or Fees of the Cazee and his inferior Officers of which the Inhabitants have long complained as a severe Grievance, The Cauzee and Muftee are therefore introduced in the List of Aulwut Officers at a Monthly Salary, In this Capacity they are to continue to Attest all Writings to perform all Ceremonies of Marriages, Births and Funerals, & to discharge all their other Functions as was customary heretofore And as they are thus to be supported at the Expence of Government, they are to exact no Fees, Dues or Taxes whatsoever Any Present or Gratification made with the entire free Will of the Party on the Occasion of a Marriage or of a Funeral, is not prohibited by this Regulation But if upon Complaint it shall Appear that Force or any undue Influence has been Used to extort such Gratifications, the Cazee or Muftee so convicted shall be ipso Facto dismissed from his Office with Marks of Public Disgrace

34th That the Office of Yetasaub having become Obsolete is now totally abolished, but that the Cauzee and Muftee shall be allowed each two Deputies for performing the duties of their Office in the Pungunnahs, these to be stationed by the Collector at such convenient distances as that the Ryots may not have above One day's Journey to perform for calling in their Assistance

35th 'That whereas the peace of this Country hath for some Years past been greatly disturbed by bands of Decoits, who not only infest the high Roads, but often plunder whole Villages, burning the Houses and Murdering the Inhabitants And Whereas these abandoned Outlaws have hitherto found means to elude every Attempt which the Vigilance of Government hath put in force for detecting and bringing such atrocious Criminals to Justice, by the Secrecy of their Haunts, and the wild State of the districts which are most Subject to their Incursions, it becomes the indispensable duty of Government to try the most rigorous Means, Since Experience has proved every lenient and ordinary Remedy to be ineffectual that it be therefore resolved that every such Criminal on Conviction shall be carried to the Village to which he belongs and be there executed for a Terror and Example to others, and for the further prevention of such abominable Practices, that the Village of which he is an Inhabitant shall be fined according to the Enormity of the Crime & each Inhabitant according to his Substance, and that the Family of the Criminal shall become the Slaves of the State, and be disposed of for the General Benefit and Convenience of the People according to the Discretion of the Government -

36th 'That the Tannadars and Pikes of the Districts shall be punished by dismission, or Fines if they Neglect the Duties of their Charge, and is an encouragement to them to exert themselves in the Protection of the Villages committed to their Care and in detecting, Opposing and bringing to Justice all decoits & other Offenders against the Publick Peace, pecuniary Rewards, Grants of Lands, or particular priviledges and Immunities shall be granted them proportioned to their Deserts and the Services which they shall have rendered the State -

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37th "That in Addition to these general Regulations the Collectors shall frame such subsidiary Ones for promoting the due Course of Justice and the Welfare and prosperity of the Ryots, as the local Circumstances of their respective districts shall point out & require, and that they shall report the same to the Committee of Circuit, in order to then being communicated to the Board for their final Sanction and Confirmation - That they shall in particular and without delay regulate and transmit for Confirmation the Fees to be received by all Peons and Pikes employed in the Service of the Courts of Adawlut which can only be done with Accuracy from Information on the Spot And that they shall further establish such Rules with penalties Annexed as may serve effectually to eradicate the practice among the Officers and Servants of the Cutcherry of exacting and receiving Bri[] from the Parties who have Causes in Suit, A Practice n[] only Criminal in the Persons who are guilty of it but wh[] reflects discredit and Reproach on the Government under which they Serve -

TO WILLIAM ALDERSFY ESQ^r

and the rest of the Gentlemen of Circuit

at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

In the Copy of our proceedings which accompanied our Letter of the 28th Ultimo we intimated our Intention of communicating to You our Sentiments in a future address upon the Subject of the Magistracy of this Province, which, though an Appendage of the Nizamut We considered as not necessarily connected with the propositions which were then recommended to Your Attention, and of too much Importance to be lightly or only occasionally treated -

We now Transmit to You the Result of our Deliberations on this Subject, in the enclosed paper, entitled "A Plan for the Administration of Justice", And if it meets with Your Approbation, we wish to receive Your Instructions for carrying it into immediate Execution -

For the Information of our Honble Employers it may be necessary to premise what You will readily perceive, that in forming the enclosed plan, We have confined ourselves with a Scrupulous Exactness to the constitutional Forms of Judicature already established in this Province, which are not only such as we think in themselves best calculated for expediting the course of Justice, but such as are best adapted to the Understandings of the People Where we shall appear to have deviated in any respect from the known Forms, our Intention has been to recur to the original principles, & to give them that Efficacy of which they were deprived by venal and arbitrary Innovations, by partial Immunities granted as a Relief against the general and allowed abuse of Authority, or by some radical Defect in the Constitution of the Courts in being- And these Changes we have adopted with the less Hestitation [sic] as they are all of Such a nature as we are morally certain will prove both of general Satisfaction and general Ease to the people -

The general principle of all despotic Governments that every Degree of power shall be Simple and undivided, Seems, necessarily to have introduced itself into the Courts of Justice, - This will appear from a Review of the different Offices of Justice instituted in these

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Provinces, which however unwilling we are to engross Your Time with such Details, we deem necessary on this Occasion, in proof of the above Assertions and in Justification of the Regulations which we have recommended, -

1st The Nazim, as supreme Magistrate [sic] presides personally in the Trials of Capital Offenders, and holds a Court every Sunday called the Rôz Adawlut

2^d The Dewan, is the supposed Magistrate for the Decision of such Causes as relate to real Estates, or property in Land, but Seldom exercises this Authority in person

3^d The Daroga Adawlut at Aalea, is properly the Deputy of the Nazim. He is the Judge of all Matters of property excepting claims of Land and Inheritance. He also takes Cognizance of Quarrels, Frys, and Abusive Names -

4th The Daroga Adawlut Dewannee, or Deputy of the Dewan, is the Judges of property in Lands -

5th The Fouzdar, is the Officer of the Police, The Judge of all Crimes not Capital. The Proofs of these last are taken before him, and reported to the Nazim for his Judgement & Sentence upon them

6th The Câzee, is the Judge of all Claims of Inheritance or Succession. He also performs the Ceremonies of Weddings, Circumcision and Funerals

7th The Mohtesib has cognizance of Drunkenness, & of the vending of Spirituous Liquors, and intoxicating Drugs and the Examination of false weights & Measures -

8th The Mustee, is the Expounder of the Law. Mem'

The Câzee is assisted by the Mustee & Mohtesib in his Court. After hearing the parties and Evidences, the Mustee writes the Fettwa, or the Law applicable to the Case in Question, & the Câzee pronounces Judgement accordingly - If either the Câzee or Mohtesib disapprove of the Fettwa, the Cause is referred to the Nazim who summons the Ijlafs or general Assembly consisting of the Câzee, Mustee, Mohtesib, the Darogas of the Adawlet, Mouleves and all the learned in the Law, to meet and decide upon it - Their Decision is final -

9th The Canonogoes, are the Registers of the Lands. They have no Authority, but causes of Land are often referred to them for Decision by the Nazim, or Dewan, Daroga of the Dewannee

10th The Cootwall, is the Peace Officer of the night, dependant on the Proudarkee - From this List it will appear that there are properly three Courts for the decisions of civil Causes, /the Canonogoes being only made arbitrators by Reference from the other Courts, /and one for the Police and criminal Matters, The Authority of the Mohtesib in the latter being too confined to be considered as an Exception - Yet as all defective Institutions soon degenerate by use into that Form to which they are inclined by the unequal prevalence of their component Parts, so these Courts are never known to adhere to their proscribed Bounds but when restrained by the Vigilance of a wise Ruler than commonly falls to the Lot of despotic States, at all other Times not only the civil Courts encroach on each other's Authority, but both civil and Criminal often take Cognizance of the Same Subjects, or their Power gradually becomes weak and Obsolete, through their own Abuses, and the Usurpations of Influence. For many Years past the Darogas of the

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Adawlut at Auluck and of the Dewannee have been considered as judges of the Same Causes whether of real or personal property; and the Parties have made their Application as Chance, Conscience, Interest, or the Superior Weight and Authority or either directed their Choice - At present from Obvious causes the Dewannee Adawlut is in Effect the only Tribunal, the Adawlut at Auluck or the Court of the Nazim existing only in name

It must however be remarked in Exception to the above Assertions that the Phowjdarree being a single Jurisdiction and the Objects of it clearly defined, it is seldom known - but in Times of Anarchy, to encroach on the civil power or lose much of its own Authority. - This however is much the Case at present.

The Court in which the Cazzee presides Seem to be formed on wiser Maxims and even on more enlarged Ideas of Justice and civil Liberty than are common to the despotic notions of Indian Governments -

They must be unanimous in their Judgement or the Case is referred in Course to the General Assembly - But the Intentions of this Reference is defeated by the Importance which is given to it & the insurmountable Difficulties attending the Use of it - Few Cases of disputed Inheritance will happen in which the Opinions of 3 independent Judges shall be found to concur - There is therefore a necessity either that One shall over rule the other Two, which destroys the purpose of their Appointment, or that daily appeals must be made to the Nazim and his Warrant issued to Summon all the learned in the Law from their Houses their Studies, or necessary Occupations, to form a Tumultuous assembly to hear and give Judgement upon them - The Consequence is that the general assembly is rarely held, and only on Occasions which acquire their Importance from that of the parties rather than from the Necessity of the Case itself - The Cazzee therefore either advises with his Colleagues in his own particular Court, or gives Judgement according to his own Opinion, - Or more frequently decides without their assistance or Presence

Another great and capital Defect in these Courts is the want of a Substitute or Subordinate Jurisdiction for the Distribution of Justice in such parts of the province as lie out of their Reach, which in Effect confines their Operations to a circle extending but a very small distance [sic] beyond the Bounds of the City of Moursnedabad - This indeed is not universally the Case but perhaps it will not be difficult to prove the Exceptions to be an Accumulation of the Grievance Since it is true that the Courts of Adawlut are open to the Complaints of all Men, yet it is only the Rich or the opulent part of the people who can afford to travel so far for Justice and the industrious Labourer is called from the furthest part of the province to answer their Complaints and wait the tedious process of the Courts so that they are thus made Amenable the Consequences will in many Cases be more ruinous and oppressive than an arbitrary Decision would be if passed against them without any Form or process of Law whatever -

This Defect is not however less absolute without a Remedy the Zemindars Farmers, [] Jars & other Officers of the Revenue assuming illegal power for which no provision is made by the Laws of the Lands, but which in whatever Manner it is exercised is preferable to a total Anarchy - It will however be obvious that the Judicial Authority lodged in the Hands of Men who gain their Livelihood by the Profits on the Collections of the Revenue, must unavoidably be converted to Sources of private Emoluments and in Effect the greatest Oppressions

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of the Inhabitants owe then Origin to this necessary Evil - The Cazzee has also his Substitutes in the Districts, but their legal powers are too limited to be of general Use, and the Power which they assume being warranted by no lawful Commission, but depending on their own Pleasure, or the Ability of the People to contest them, is also an Oppression -

From this variety of Materials We have endeavoured to form the plan of a more compact but more extensive System of Judicature, by instituting two Superior Courts at the Capital, the one composed of the united Magistracy of the Adawlut al Aalee the Adawlut Dewannee, and the Cazzee, / or Cazzee's Office / for the Decision of civil Causes, the other corresponding to the Phowjdannee for the Trial of criminal Cases To prevent the abuse of the power vested in these Courts, and to give Authority to their Decrees, each instead of a single Judge is made to consist of several Members, and their Enquiries are to be conducted under the Inspection and Sanction of the supreme Administration - To render the Distribution of Justice equal in every part of the Province similar but inferior Courts are also proposed for each separate District, & accountable to the Superior - The usurped Power of the Officers of the Collection, and of the Creditors over the Persons of their Debtors is abolished - The judicial Authority which by the 10th Regⁿ is still allowed to the Farmers of the Revenue is a single Exception to the general Rule which we have laid down of confining such powers to the Two Courts of Adawlut But as this is restricted to Cases of property not exceeding 10 R^s, and as they have no Power of inflicting Punishment, or levying Fines, we think an ill Use is not likely to be made of so inconsiderable a Privilege, especially as they themselves are amenable to the Courts of Justice, which will be always ready to receive Complaints against them And some such Means of deciding the trifling Disputes of the Riats upon the Spot is absolutely necessary, as they cannot afford, nor ought to be allowed on every mutual Disagreement to travel to the Sedder Cutcheriy for Justice, - The detestable and authorized Exactions of the Foujdannee Court which had its exact Imitators in every Farmer, and Amil of the Province, under the Denomination of Bazee Jumma, have been prohibited, conformably to the wise and humane Injunctions of our Honble Masters who from the same Spirit of Equity have renounced the Right hitherto exercised by the Country Government, and Authorized by the Mahometan Law, to a Commission on the Amount of all Debts, and on the Value of all property recovered by the Decrees of its Courts, a practice repugnant to every principle of Justice, as it makes the magistrate a Party in the Cause on which he decides, and becomes a legal Violation of the Rights of private property committed by that power which should protect and Secure it -

It has also been our Aim to render the Access to Justice as easy as possible

By keeping exact Records of all judicial proceedings it is hoped that these Institutions, if they receive the Sanction of Your Approbation, will remain free from the Neglects and Changes to which they would be liable from a less frequent Inspection

We have judged it necessary to propose some Exceptions to the Order of the Honble Court of Directors for the total Abolition of Fines in the Court of Foujdannee All offences are not punishable by Stripes and to Sentence Men of a certain Rank in Life, or of a superior Cast [] to such a public Disgrace would exceed the Proportion of the Offence, and extend the Punishment to all the Relations and Connections of the Delinquent To Suffer him to escape with total Impunity would be an Injustice in the other Extreme, In such Cases there is but

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the middle way, which we can adopt with an equal Regard to the Spirit of our Honble Masters Commands, and the Rights of Justice, and that is, by levying the Fine upon the Offender, but converting it to a Reparation of the Injury -

Our Motive for the Abolition of the Fees of the Cazzees and Muftees will best appear in the following Extract of a Minute of our Proceedings at Kishen-Nagui, relating to the Haldarree or Tax on Marriages, which for the Reasons therein assigned We forbid to be levied any longer but deducted from the Settlement of Nuddea - Convinced of the pernicious Effects of so impolitic a Tax, We propose to grant the same Exemption to the other Districts subject to our Direction, and submit it to Your Consideration whether it will not be proper to make it general throughout the Province -

The same Reasons which have induced Us to abolish the Haldarree, operate with equal Force against the Fees of the Cazzees and Muftees, which have always proved a heavy Grievance to the poor, & an Impediment to Marriage - We have therefore determined on a total Abolition of these and of the other less Dues hitherto allowed to these Officers, and to put them on the Footing of monthly Servants with fixed Salaries - We were led to this Resolution not only by the speculative advantages which it promised but by the Experience which this Country has already had of its Effects from a similar Institution of the Nabob Meer Cofsim about the Beginning of the Year 1763 which /as we are assured/ was productive of more Marriages than had been known to take place for Years before, and Instances have been even quoted of Men of 40 & 50 Years of age who till then had led a Life of Celibacy immediately availing themselves of this Exemption to enter into a State from which they had been before precluded [] by the Want of Means to support the various Expences attending it -

EXTRACT of the Proceedings of the Committee at Kishen Nagur dated the 28th June 1772 -

"The Collector explains the Haldarry, or Custom on Marriage to be a Tax levied by Government of the variable Rate of 3 Rupees, 3 Rupees 8 Annas & 4 Rupees 4 Annas on each - Besides the Haldarry there are fees paid to the Cauzies and Mufties - The former receive from the principal Inhabitants 2 Rupees from the 2^d Class 1 Rupee 8 Annas and from the lowest Class 1 Rupee - The fees of the Muftees are received from the Musicians, and other People who officiate at the Festival [] that on the whole, the fees of Marriage may be estimated at 6 Rupees for each, exclusive of the Dues, or voluntary Benefactions of the Gentooes to their Brahmins

"The Committee are of Opinion, and resolve Accordingly, that all the Fees and Taxes of this Article which produce a Revenue to Government be abolished as tending to discourage Population, an Object at all times of Importance to Government, but more especially at this Time from the great loss of Inhabitants which the Country has Sustained by the late famine, and the Mortality which followed it They are further of Opinion that the Abolishing of the Fees to the Cauzy and Muftie will afford a great Relief to the Inhabitants, as it will not only absolve them from the fees themselves, but also from the Effects of the Oppressive Mode in which these dues are exacted But on this Subject they judge it will be more proper to come to a general Resolution at the City, and therefore postpone the further Consideration of it untill their Arrival at that Place" -

We have judged it necessary to add to the Regulations with respect to the Courts of Fowjdarree, a proposal for the Suppression and

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Extirpation of Deccots which will appear to be dictated by a Spirit of Rigor and Violence very different from the Caution and Levity of our other Propositions, as it in some respect involves the innocent with the Guilty. We wish a milder Expedient could be Suggested but we much fear that this Evil has acquired a great Degree of its Strength from the Tenderness and Moderation which our Government has exercised towards these Banditti, Since it has interfered in the internal Protection of the Provinces - We confess that the Means which we propose can in no wise be reconcileable to the Spirit of our own Constitution, but till that of Bengal shall attain the same Perfection, no Conclusion can be drawn from the English Law that can be properly applied to the Manners or State of this Country - The Deccots of Bengall are not like the Robbers in England, Individuals driven to such desperate Courses by sudden Want - They are Robbers by profession & even by Birth - They are formed into regular Communities and their Families subsist by the Spoils which they bring Home to them - They are all therefore alike [] - Wretches who have placed themselves in a State of declared War with Government, and are therefore wholly excluded from every Benefit of its Laws - We have many Instances of them meeting Death with the greatest Insensibility. It loses therefore its Effects as an Example, - But when executed in all the Forms and Terrors of Law, in the Midst of the Neighbours and Relations of the Criminal, when these are Treated as Accessaries to his Guilt, and his Family deprived of their Liberty, and separated for ever from each other, every Passion which before served as an Incentive to Guilt, now becomes subservient to the purposes of society, by turning them from a Vocation in which all they hold dear besides Life becomes forfeited by their conviction, - At the same time their Families, instead of being lost to the Community, are made useful Members of it, by being adopted into those of the more civilized Inhabitants - The Ideas of Slavery borrowed from our American Colonies will make every Modification of it appear in the Eyes, of our own Countrymen in England a horrible Evil - But it is far otherwise in this Country - Here Slaves are treated as the Children of the Families to which they belong, & often acquire a much happier State by their Slavery than they could have hoped for by the Enjoyment of Liberty, so that in Effect the apparent Rigor thus exercised on the Children of convicted Robbers will be no more than a Change of Condition by which they will be no Sufferers, though it will operate as a Warning on others, and is the only Means which we can imagine capable of dissipating these Desperate and abandoned Societies, which subsist on the Distress of the general Community -

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AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQⁿ President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNER DACRES	
JAMES LAWREIL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

THE President lays before the Committee the two following Letters from the Nabob in Answer to his of the 7th & 11th Instant From the Nabob MEBARAK-UT-DOWLAH

Received 12 Aug[]

I have been fully acquainted with the particulars of Your favor, in answer to my Letter

Agreeable to what You write on the Subject of the Balances due on my Stipend I have given [] to Jooduain and the other Officers of the Nizamut to prep[] the Accounts, being ready, By the Blessing of God, they [] be delivered to You - with Respect to the wages of my Sea[] from the 16th Shewal in the 13th Year to the present time which You Sir well know they are pressing me for, wi[] the Utmost Importunity, I flatter myself that You and the Gentlemen of the Committee will in such a Manner manifest Your favor towards me, as may be a means of my relief, and save me from a Reflection in the Public -

FROM THE NABOB MEBARAK-UT-DOWLAH

Received 17 Aug^t 1772

I have been made happy by the receipt of Your favor, and have comprehended its Contents- As it's Answer depends upon a Personal Interview, I flatter myself that when it is Agreeable to You to call on me, that we shall be made happy by a Meeting with each other - for the rest &c^a

A true Translation

A B^r GOODLAD*

Persian Trans^r to the Com of Council

AGREED that the Committee Proceed Tomorrow to the Kelli in a Body, for the Purpose of Recommending the Arrangement According to their former Resolutions Confirmed by the Council and for Seeing Munny Begum and Raja Goordais invested in their Respective Offices

THE Minute of the Committee Regarding the Arrangement of the Huzzooi Zelas and Super Intendence of the Dowanny being Read

AGREED that it lie for Consideration till next Meeting -

Cossimbuzar 20th August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{rs}

IN Consequence of the Resolution [*sic*] of the 18th The Committee proceeded Yesterday to the Killah for the Purposes therein mentioned They were received with the usual Ceremonies and after some Expostulation with the Nabob, assisted by some of his Relations and the Principal Officers of his Household they obtain'd an entire Assent to their Propositions, they then went to the Apartments of Munny Begum [] Accepted and Declared by the Nabob as the Superintend[] of his Household and Guardian of his Person, Afterwards they returned to the Durbar where Raja Goordafs was regularly invested in the Office of Dewan by receiving the Kelhat & Baboo Juggut Chund appointed his Deputy The Committee then took Leave and withdrew accordingly

As the Company have directed that the Person who shall be entrusted with the Management of the Nabob's Salary shall Account with the Governor and Council for the Application of it & as Raja Goordafs has received his Appointment From the Nabob thro' their Recommendation the Committee are of Opinion that to give great[] Weight and Authority to the Dewan, as well as to Con[] him in his Dependance on Our Government and shew to the World that he holds his Trust by the Influence of the Company it will be proper that the same Honours should [] on him and his Peshcar, with the same forms of [] from the Committee in Behalf of the Council and in the name of the Company, as were given by the Nabob -

RESOLVED therefore that Raja Goordafs, Dewan & his Peshkar Babboo Juggutchund who are in waiting be now called before the Committee and be formally invest[] receiving the following Kellaats -

LIST of KILLLAATS -

To Raja Goordafs

One Elephant

One Horse

One Surpech,

One Kulgee

} Ornaments worn on the Head

One Drefs of 1 Pieces of Cloth

One Pearl necklace

COSIMBUZAR 20th August 1772 -

To Babboo Jaggut Chund

One Horse

One Surpech

One [Julgee

One Drefs of 4 Pieces of Cloth

One Pair of Pearl Earrings -

Having Performed this Ceremony -

AGREED that we address the following Letter to the Council -

To WILLIAM AL[]SEY Esq"

and the Rest of the Gentlemen of Council

at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

We formerly advised You of our [] in Consequences of Your Approbation recommended to the Nabob the Appointment of Munnee Begum, and Rajah Goordafs to the Offices assigned them in our Resolutions. The Answer from his Excellency was not so direct as we could have wished. He declared nothing positively as to his Intentions but expressed his wish to settle these Matters in personal Interview with us. We therefore determined to wait on him, And as we knew his Indecision proceeded solely from the undue Influence of some of the People about him, we made no Doubt of bringing Matters to the Point we proposed by an amicable Conference. Accordingly we proceeded Yesterday to the Kella and had an Interview with the Nabob - After having opened the Conference, we desired him to summon the Attendance of such of the Officers of his Household as we knew to be the Persons who directed his Councils. we expostulated with them on the Impropriety of their Opposition, explained the Motives which influenced the Board in their Recommendation of these Appointments, and had the Satisfaction to obtain from the Nabob his entire Assent to them. we afterwards accompanied his Excellency to the Apartments of Munnee Begum, to whom he formally declared his Acceptance of her as his Guardian and Superintendant of his Family. We returned with him to the Durbar where Rajah Goordafs was formally invested with the Office of Dewan, and Babou Jaggut Chund with that of Peshkar, and both received the usual Khellats on the Occasion.

This day we assembled here in Committee and taking into Consideration the Directions of the Company which bear that the Person who shall be entrusted with the Management of the Nabobs Salary, shall account with the Governor, and Council for the Application of it and as Rajah Goordafs has received his Appointment through their Recommendation, we were of Opinion that to give greater Weight and Authority to the Dewan as well as to confirm him in his Dependence on our Government and show to the World that he holds his Trust by the Influence of the Company, it would be proper to invest him and his Peshkar in their New Offices in Behalf of the Council, and in the Name of the Company, with the Same Forms and the same Honours as were bestowed by the Nabob -

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They were accordingly called in before [] Their Appointment [] the respective Offices declared and they received the Kellats in the usual form

We are with Esteem

GENTLEMEN

COSIMBUZAR

Your Most Obed^t H[..]

the 20th August

WARREN HASTINGS

1772 -

SAM^L MIDDLETON

/ Signed/

P M DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL

JOHN GRAHAM

RESUMED the Consideration of the Arrangement of the Huzzoor Zelas and the Superintendence of the Dowannee and after having maturely weighed and discussed each separate Article of the Original Minute prepared on those subjects it is ordered now to be engros'd as follows -

THE GENTLEMEN of the Council having concurred with the Committee in the propriety of removing the Khalsa to the Presidency, and of vesting the immediate Superintendence of the Revenues in the President and Council, The Committee have now digested the Regulations they would propose for managing this grand Branch of the Company's Affairs upon the Change taking place, But as a previous Measure thereto they think it necessary to regulate the future Management, of the Districts hitherto comprehended under the Denomination of the Huzzoor Zeelabs, and other Objects which are therewith connected and for these purposes they would propose that the following Arrangements be adopted -

That as Moorshedabad will Still continue to be the Seat of the Residence of the Nabob, in order to Superintend the Transactions of his Court, to keep an Eye over the Conduct of his Guardian and his Dua[] in the Case of his Education of the management of his Household - to furnish the Advances of his Stipend according to the Orders of the President and Council - to receive and transmit the Accounts of its Application agreeably to the Orders of the Court of Directors and to attend to the good Government of the City - A person shall remain at Moorshedabad in quality of Resident at the Durbar

That as the Situation of this Resident will enable him to conduct with Regularity & Success the Collections of the Western Division of Rajeshahy, they be Accordingly put under his Superintendence

That in Order to obviate the great Difficulties and Obstructions, which have been so much complained of in the provision of the Cosimbuzar Investment from the clashing of Authority between Revenue and Commercial Departments, the Collector of the Eastern Division of Rajeshahy be withdrawn, and that those Collections be also put under the Resident at the Durbar, who shall further be appointed [Chief] of the Factory at Cosimbuzar -

That all these being Objects of very great Trust, the Committee are of Opinion they ought to [] and that the Court of Directors will

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approve of then being, confided to a member of the Council, and they do therefore recommend M^r Middleton to be appointed Resident of the Durbar Collector of Rajeshahy and Chief of Cofsimbuzar

That as it has been judged expedient to depute M^r Thomas Pattle to Bauleah, for the purposes of investigating the Causes of the Decay in the Salt Investment, and of remedying the Defects complained of, And as it appears that from converting this Occasional Deputation into a fixt Appointment, the Remedy and Improvement wished for, may in a great Degree be expected That M^r Pattle be accordingly appointed an additional Member of the Council of Cofsimbuzar of Resident at Bauleah, & that to promote the Success of the Investment and supersede the Effects of a divided authority, in purchasing the Putney and the Cocons for the Filature, He be also nominated Collector of the following Districts and stiled Collector of Lushkerpore &[]

Lushkerpore	Mufseedah	Tahirpore 10/16
Chundeloy 13/16	Dhamin	Tahripore 6/16
Chundeloy 3/16	Chindasoo &c* 6 Talooks	
Huzrapore &c*	7 Talooks	
Malunchee &c*	6 Talooks	
Futtyjungpore &c*	3 Talooks	
Cashypore &c*	5 Talooks	Estimated Revenue about R ^s 4,40,000
Haundah		
Surahur Manou		
Jhangyirpore		
Curbaw		
Causimpore	Estimated Revenue about R ^s 2,33,833	1 12 1

That a further additional Member be appointed to the Council at Cofsimbuzar to reside at Comercolly, and that he be for the same reasons which are assigned in the preceeding Resolution entrusted with the Collection of the Purgannah of Boosnah the Zemindaree of Mahomed Shahy and the Talooks of and Myhettee & Havelly Kausarabad these being the Districts in which the Silk wound of at the Commercolly Factory is chiefly provided

That with a View of promoting in like Manner the Success of the Silk Investment at Rungpore the District of Gooragaut or Edrackpore shall be put under the charge of M^r Rich^d Phipps who superintends the Filature at Rungpore, and made subordinate to the general Collectorships of Rungpore and Deenagepore for the Divisions respectively depend^t on each

That the undermentioned Districts which lye contiguous to Malda and in which the Resident represents that a Number of the Weavers and other Dependents of the Factory reside, shall be formed into a Collection & put under the Resident of Malda Factory, which will not only contribute to promote the Success of the Investment, but also prove a Fund for supplying its Advances -

That the Purgannah of Syedpore with the Talooks of Sultanpore Belpulech 2 parts Talubpore and Nikulapore be re-annexed to the Collectorship of Jessor -

That the Purgannah of Bahirbund and the Talooks of Bobunpore, Bulha Shukshver & Polash[] be annexed to the Collectorship of Rungpore

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That the following Districts & Mahls being in the hands of responsible people shall continue to pay their Rents at the Khalsa Viz- but Subject to the provincial Courts of Adiwlut established at Moorsshedabad

Budderpoore &c	..	Raja Goordafs	Khas Talooks	} Ho/rooy- null &c
Hichapore .		Nubbookiffen	Nabob Gunge	
Kauntoonagur &c		Kauntoo Babboo	Bunderdo	
Suckchiu & Mahobutpoore		Joyram Gosaul,	Afsidnagur	
Kolou &c	.	Ranchurn Roy		
Houghw .	. .	Smitram Sing		
Duckynarampoore .		Hurzykshen Takoor		

That the remaining Districts of the Huzzoor Zeelabs, which on Account of their Distance from the Seat of Government, and their proprietors and Farmers being Men of less Credit and responsibility, will require a more immediate Superintendence and constant Inspection, be branched into Two Collectorships and a Company's Covenanted Servant be appointed to the Charge of each -

That the following Districts do from [sic] the first of those Collectorships

Syer Patchutra .	Tanna Cutwa	
Reckampore .	Kutty Sing	Estimated Revenue
Amberabad	{ Silburis & Talookdars	Rupees 6,50,000

and that it be recommended to the Board to appoint thereto M^r William Byam Martin the Superintendent of the Patchutra, who in conformity to the Company's Orders, for one of their Servants being plac'd at each of the grand Chowkies, will continue in his present Station

That the following Districts do from [sic] the Second of those Collectorships Viz-

Mint of Moorsshedabad

Huzzoor Talookdars	70 Talooks	Chack Deliwary &c	11 Talooks
Gunge Moradbaug		Aboul Phougedree	
Syer Nakuffs		Islampore &c	7 ditto
Dynagur &c	10 ditto	Chattapore &c	15 ditto
Hutrypore &c	7 ditto	Diwah &c	8 ditto
Kuigong &c	7 Talooks	Chunarolly &c	2 Talooks
Kulgong &c	.. 13 ditto	Coolbarea &c	2 ditto
Jeypoie Migra &c	7 ditto	Sumusknee &c	9 ditto
Gopaulpore &c	2 ditto	Vizurabad &c	10 ditto
Serfoodeenagur &c	7 ditto	Bulrampore &c	8 ditto
Algureeth &c	10 ditto	Gopinutpore &c	7 ditto
Kabilpore &c	8 ditto	Berdomga &c	6 ditto
Jukurhanttee &c	8 ditto		

Estimated Revenue Rupees 6 50 000 -

and that it be recommended to the Board to appoint thereto M^r James Irwin-the present Superintendent of the Mint, whose present Residence

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at the City is contiguous and in a contral [sic] position to the Mahls which are to be committed to his Management

That the Collectors of these Districts shall not have any separte judicial Authority except in the Decision of Disputes between their own immediate Riats in Matters which respect the Revenue, but that in all other Matters, their Districts shall be subject to the established Courts of Adawlut at Moorshedabad

That all the Collectors propos'd in the abovementioned Arrangements shall make their Remittances and transmitt their Accounts to Calcutta and act in every respect under the Orders of the Presidency excepting the Collector of Mahomed Shahy who so far as regard the Collections of the Purgunnah Boosna shall act under the Orders of the Collector of Rajeshahy, and the Collector of Gooragaut as expressed in the Article regarding [] -

THE COMMITTEE having thus premised the Arrangements which appear to them necessary for the future Management of the Huzzoor Zeelabs, proceed to lay down such Regulations [] they judge will be requisite for conducting, the general Superintendence of the Revenue System at the Pr[]dency, and the Business of the Khalsa in its Detail,

The Duannee may in the first place be considered as composed of two Branches

1st The Collection of the Revenues

2^d The Administration of Justice in civil Cases.

For regulating the Latter a separte Plan has been already framed and only waits the Approbation of the Council for its being carried into Execution

The former having been entirely subdivided into Collectorships under the Agency of the Company's Servants, the Controul and Superintendence to be exercised by the President and Council, will consist chiefly, in issuing the necessary Orders to those Collectors, in inspecting, auditing and passing their Accounts, and in Occasionally visiting their Districts, for the purpose of making local Investigations and Enquiries into the State of them, and into the Collectors Discharge of their Duty to the public and their Employers. The Committee are of Opinion that this weighty and important Trust can be now here so properly lodged, as in the Body of the Council at large. The []ble the Court of Directors have indeed recommended [] mode of Committees, But nothing being so essential to the Success of the Revenue System, as expedition in deciding upon all points of Reference, and in issuing the consequent Orders, and as a Committee being only authorized to prepare Matter for the Sanction and Approbation of the Council at large, must necessarily Occasion Delay [] this particular. This Committee think it will always be for the Interest of the Company, to profit from [] Council and Services of every Member of their Administration in so capital an Object of their affairs. For conducting the general Controul therefore of the Duan [] and for managing the Detail of the Business of the Khalsa the following Regulations are proposed -

That the whole Council shall compose a Board of Revenue who shall assemble two fixed days in each Week, or of []ner if occasion requires for transacting the Business of his Department

That the whole Council shall also be styled auditors of the Duannee, and that it shall be the duty of one of the Members in weekly Rotation, to report upon all Accounts received from the

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Collectors in which he shall Check all unauthorized Charges and remark upon all Excesses of the Annual Estimates in those Charges which are Authorized

That the Auditor of the Week shall compleat the Report upon all Accounts, received within his Week, and that on the last Thursday of every Month there shall be a Meeting of the Board for the sole purpose of passing all the Accounts of the month preceding

That as the President and Council have thought proper to establish provincial Duans to act jointly with the Collectors in all the Districts, there shall be a principal Murteseddee appointed to Superintend the Conduct of those Duans - to receive from them the Accounts in the Bengall Language, and to issue to them a Counterpart of the Orders which the Board of Revenue shall from time to time expedite to the Collectors

That this Officer shall be stiled the Roy Royan, and that he shall attend at the Meetings of the Board of Revenue, to make Reports to answer to all Enquiries, and to receive occasional Instructions -

That it be recommended to the Board to confirm Raja Rajebullub the Son of the late Rajadoolubram in the Office, and to grant him the Title of Royroyan He is a Young Man of very promising abilities, and we think will do Credit to the Appointment

That the Business of the Khalsa, shall consist in receiving and examining all the Accounts transmitted in the Bengal Language, in comparing the Remittances of the Revenue with the Chelans or Invoices, in directing the payments to be made in the grand Treasury, in realizing the Collections of the Farmers who may avail themselves of the privilege of paying their Rents at Calcutta, in preparing all Grants and Sunneds, and in expediting all perwanas to the provincial Duans, Shall be conducted by a Member of the Council in monthly Rotation and the Roy Royan -

That on all these points, and such others as may occur in the Detail of the Business the Roy Royan shall report daily to the Honble the president, and receive his Instructions -

That He shall next wait upon the Superintending Member of the Khalsa, and report to Him, intimating at Same time such Instructions as he may have received from the President, that they may jointly attend to their being carried into Execution, as well as such other Business as the Superintending Member shall think proper to direct And that the Superintending Member and the Roy Royan shall make their joint Report of every thing that Shall be transacted in this Detail, at each Meeting of the Board of Revenue

That to enable the Roy Royan to discharge that part of his Duty which empowers him to transmit a counterpart of the Board's Orders to the Duans, a Company's Covenanted Servant, with one or more Assistants, shall be appointed Translator to the Khalsa, whose Duty it shall be to attend every day on the breaking up of the Board of Revenue and translate into the persian Language the substance of the Orders issued to the Collector [] With such Translations the Translator shall wait upon the Superintending Member of the Khalsa, who will take Care that the Roy Royan, expedites his Orders to the Duans conformably thereto, under the publick Seal of the Duannee receiving regular Copies -

That it shall further be the Duty of the Translator of the Khalsa, to translate, and enter in a Book, all the Letters received by the Roy Royan, which Book shall be laid before the Board every Day of their meeting -

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That a Company's Covenanted Servant /with a competent Number of Assistants/ be appointed to the Office of Accomptant General of the Duanee, the Detail of whose Duty shall be as follows-

1st To keep the General Books of the Revenue according to the Form at present established or such other as may be hereafter prescribed.-

2nd To keep besides the following Subsidiary Books to be laid before the Board at every meeting of the Council in the Revenue Department.-

One Book containing Settlement of each province with an abstract of the whole.

One Book containing Kistound, of each District with one General Abstract of the whole.

One Book containing the Estimate of Charges on each District with an abstract of the whole.

One Book containing the Account Current Kistoundee for the current demands Receipts and Ballances, of each District with the General One for the Sudder compiled from those of the Districts -

One Book containing the daily Receipts Issues and Ballance of the Treasury

One Book containing the Register of Pauts and Bills of Exchange according to the Form it is now sent in at Moorshedabad.-

3rd To prepare monthly in English by means of one of his Assistants, an Account Current Kistoundee of the Huzzoor Tashil, and also the Cash and other Monthly Accounts so that the Transactions of that Collection may fall under the Board's Inspection in the same manner as those of the Districts under the Collectors.-

4th To report the Ballance of Treasury every day to the Honble the President and the Superintending Member of the Khalka. To prepare all Orders for making payments into the Grand Treasury to be signed by the Board and to receive and deposit Receipts for the same from the Sub Treasurers [sic] of the Presidency -

5th To report from time to time to the Superintending Member of the Khalka the Bills & Pauts as they become due and obey such Orders as he may in consequence receive for realizing the Amount

6th To attend the weekly Auditor with such Accounts as are received from the Collectors and assist him in auditing the same as above specified and further attend the monthly Meeting of the Board of Revenue for passing Accounts

7th To correspond with the Collectors for rectifying Errors in the Accounts under the Orders of the Auditor of the Week

That it be recommended to the Board to confer this Office on M Charles Crofts the present Accomptant of the Board of Revenue whose Diligence & Practice in that Business and the particular Instructions of the Honble Court of Directors justly entitle him to that important Charge -

That the following Offices must be established for conducting the Business of the Khalka according to these Regulations.

1st ROY ROTAN'S OFFICE

To this Office all Accounts, Statements and Papers whatever are to be first transmitted and from thence distributed to the proper Office,

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after having been received by the Superintending Member of the Khalsa and the Roy Royan- All other Offices are to furnish whatever papers are required by this, and to be considered as Subordinate to it. In it the Superintending Member of the khalsa and the Roy Royan will preside, and its further Establishment will be as follows

One Deputy to the Roy Royan

Two Mohuns or Writers

2nd MOONSHEE'S OFFICE

In this Office will be kept Copies of all the Letters received and sent by the Roy Royan and there will be required for the Service of it Four persons

Two to attend the Roy Royan

Two to attend the Translator of the khalsa

3rd KARBOONS or ACCOMPT^{TS} OFFICE

In this Office will be kept all Accounts of Settlements, kistbundeos the Several Monthly Accounts of the Districts, the General Accounts of the Year & other necessary papers- The Servants employed in this Office, are to be under the Orders of the Accomptant General, to assist him in comparing and examining the Bengul Accounts with those of the English in keeping the Treasury Accounts, and in Striking the daily Ballance of it, and of the Current Receipts of the General Account Current kistbundeos- Copies of all Chelans are also to be sent into this Office from the Treasury attested by the Kazanchy. The Establishment required for this Office will be as f[]s -

One Karcoon

One Naib for examining and checking all Accounts &

One Head[] adjusting the Gen^l Accounts of the Year

One Mohrir for keeping the Accounts Settlements & kistbundeos and the General Abstract of them

One Ditto for keeping the monthly Accounts receipts and Disbursements of the Districts, the Estimates of the annual Charges and an Abstract of them.

One Ditto for keeping the monthly Accounts Current kistbundeos of the Districts

One Ditto for forming the General Account Current kistbundeos and Striking its daily Ballance

One Ditto for preparing the Sudder Treasury Acco^t and striking its daily Ballance

One Ditto for keeping the Register of Bills and Pauts and collecting them when due

4th SHERISTA AMANUT & MAUZOOLEA Or OFFICE of INSPECTION

It will be the Business of this Office to Examine and adjust all accounts that may be refer'd to their Inspection, particularly those of dismiss'd Officers of the Revenue and Old Farmers. It will be especially [sic] useful in assisting the Court of Appeals in all Causes which come before them relative to Exactions, Extortions or unjust Demands in the Collec[tio]n of the Revenue. The Officers required for it will be

One S[he]rista[dar]

Three M[]

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5^d ZEMEEH NAVEEFSEE or REGISTER OFFICE -

In this Office all Grants or Sunneds for Zemindarees Talookdarees and other publick Services, are to be prepared formed and Registered- And the Committ[] think it would be of much publick Utility, if all Transfers of landed property Mortgages &c^a were in like Manner ordered to be registered here within a limited Time from the date of the de[] and deemed invalid without such Ratification unless it shall be thought still more adviseable to establish an office for this particular purpose at the Cutcherry of every district- The Officers required for keeping this Registry will be

One Sheristadar

Two Mohrirs

6^d HUZZOOR TAHSIL OFFICE

In this Office the Collections will be made of all those Districts whose Farmers avail themselves of paying their Rents at Calcutta, and in it the Same Set of Monthly Accounts will be prepared as are forwarded from the Collectors of the Districts- In this Office the Naib of the Roy Royan will preside with the following Officers under Him

One Karkoon

Two Mohrirs for keeping the Accounts of the

Settlements and the Account

Current Kistbunday

Two Ditto for keeping the Sea or Receipts

and the Monthly Accounts

7^d KAZANA or TREASURY OFFICE

ALL Remittances of the Revenue will first be received into this Treasury for the sake of examining it with the Chelans and from hence it will be conveyed into the Grand Treasury as before regulated- The Treasury Account is to be formed in this Office- All Chelans are to be kept in it but Copies to be delive[] attested by the Kazanchee into the Office of the Karkoon

The Establishment of the Treasury will be

One Daroge } Since [*sc*] Cures / if continued / in vir[]
One Mulhariff } of their Appointments from Co[]

One Kazanchee

Five Mohrirs

Five Polars

Servants.

One Jemantdar

five Peons

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8th CANONGOES OFFICE

The Nature and Services of this [] are fully explained on the proceeding of the Moorshe[dabad] Council of Revenue the 2nd July 1771 The Committee are of Opinion that their Utility is almost totally Superseded from the Change which has taken place in the Revenue System Out of Tendernefs however to the ancient Form of Government, and deference to the Grants which they hold for their Office from the Court of Dehlee the Committee think the Head Canongoes may be continued, either receiv[] their present Resooms or whatever may be considered as an adequate Pension but that all the Dues allotted for the Support of their Officers in the Districts may be attached and those Officers enroll'd among the Monthly Servants of each Cutcherry Thus the Government will still reap the benefit of their knowledge and experience in carrying on the Business whilst a considerable saving will be produc'd from the Resumption of the dues they have hitherto receiv'd

9th THE NAZIRS OFFICE &c

This Office consists of Peons, employ'd in summoning the Dependents of the Khalsa in pressing payments and other like Services, and of the Other menial Servants of the different Offices who are under the Jurisdiction of the Nazir- The necessary Establishment will be

1 Nazir	7 Dusterbunds or Office []
1 Naib	5 Ferafhes
3 Mheidas	2 Ghoreallus
25 Peons	4 Mufsalehey

They could be paid monthly Wages instead of Fees which are to be abolished

That the Accounts of all these Offices as all[] those of the Districts shall be kept in the Bengal Language as being more Exempt from Errors Omisions and Incuracies than the Accounts kept in persian- That the Register Office will however be an exception from this Rule the papers of which will continue to be kept in both Languages

That there shall be three keys of the Duannee Treasury- One to be kept by the Honble the President- One by the Superintending Member of the Khalsa and One by the Roy Royan

That the Duannee Seal shall be lodged with the Superintending Member of the Khalsa, to be affix'd to the Letters and Perwanas expedited by the Roy Royan, and that the Roy Royan shall also sign to all such Letters and Perwanas

That a proper House shall be prepar'd for accommodating all these Offices, and depositing the Old Records to be known by the Appellation of the Khalsa.

That another House adjacent if possible to the Khalsa, shall be prepared for the Office of the Accomptant General of the Duannee

That the Collections of Burdwan Midnapore, Chittagong and the Calcutta purgunnas shall be comprehended in this plan of General Superintendence - their Remittances shall be made to the Duannee Treasury, and their Accounts shall be kept by the Accomptant General,

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but in a set of separate Books

AGREED that the whole Proceedings on these Subjects be transmitted to the Council with the following address -

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

&c^t Gentlemen of the Council

GENTLEMEN

This accompanes an Extract of our Proceedings of this date containing a Plan, which is Submitted to Your Approbation for the Distribution of the Huzoor Zillahs and the general Superintendence of the Collections.-

The Reasons for the Separation which we have propose [sic] for the Huzoor Zillahs will best appear in these Minutes, but it may be not unnecessary, perhaps to obviate the Objections, which may possibly, occur, to the apparent heavy and disproportionate Charge which we have assigned to M^r Middleton. The propriety of his appointment to the Residency at the Darbar and Chiefship of Colsimbuzar, we will not suppose to admit of any Doubt. The Divisions which prevail in the Family of the Nabob and the Reluctance with which the late Arrangements have been submitted to by a Part of it, require the presence and constant attention of a person of Authority, to conciliate the former and to support the latter. This appears to be a point of such Essential Consequence, and more particularly in the Commencement of the New Establishment, that we think M^r Middleton cannot accompany the Committee in its Circuit. without manifest Hazard of leaving the Nabobs affairs to fall into more disorder, than that from which we have endeavoured to relieve them. And for this Reason we recommend, that he be permitted to remain at the City. and that his appointment to the Committee be revoked

The plan which we have generally adopted of uniting the Charge of the Collections with the Provision of the Raw Silk Instrument has been assigned as the Ground of our Proposing M^r Middleton both for the Chiefship of the Factory of Colsimbuzar, and the Collectorship of the Eastern Division of Rajeshahy. There are other urgent Reasons for the Nomination - The Zemindar of Rajeshahy, has frequently remonstrated against the Separation which has been made of her Zemindarry, as tending in its Effects to deprive her Family of their Inheritance, and attended with a present heavy, and accumulated Charge, in the double Establishment of Vakeels, and other Officers of two Cutcheries -

These Objections we own have great weight with us, the one as it affects the Company's Revenue, and the other as we think it consistent with Justice, & Humanity, to preserve the Rights of the Zemindar inviolate. The Removal of the present Collectorship will also prove an immediate saving to Company. If the Mode which we have chosen for the Settlement of the Western Division of Rajeshahy and which we are inclined to prefer for that of the Eastern Division, should take Place, the Residence of a Collector at Nattore will be quite unnecessary as the Superintendence of the whole District, in its proposed Reunion, will engage less of the Collector's attention, than that of a Single Division, on their present Establishment

On the Subject of the General Superintendence of the Collections we have read the minute of M^r Bartrell which You were pleased to transmit to us but as the Line we have taken is so extremely wide of his, and our Conclusions formed upon Enquiries and Observations,

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to which he had not Perhaps in his present Situation so direct an Access, we beg leave to decline a particular Discussion of its Merits With Respect to our own Plan, we shall only say that our Endeavours have been exerted to frame it upon principles of Method and Regularity, and of uniform and effectual Control, and we shall be happy if it meet Your Approbation -

We think it necessary to remark that the Number of Servants which we have proposed for the Offices of the Dewannee is the least which we judge Capable of conducting the Business, and that we apprehend in the Course of Practice an Increase will be found necessary An Error on this Side capable of an immediate Remedy, since it is easy to employ additional Servants when they are wanted, but we know by Experience that it is not so easy to reduce a superfluous Establishment -

Cosimbuzar

We are &c

20th August 1772 -

READ a Letter from the Collector of Rungpoor dated 10th Instant Accompanying the Papers required by our Letter of the 11th Ultimo

ORDERED that they lie for Consideration

READ the following Letter from the Chief and Council of Revenue

[Letter dated 13 August 1772 already printed on page 81 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, volume XII]

ORDERED that the Extract and the other Papers Accompanying it lie for Consideration

READ the following Letters from the Board of Revenue

[Letter dated 7 August 1772 already printed on page 64 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, volume XII]

[Letter dated 13 August 1772 already printed on page 89 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, volume XII]

READ the following Letter from the Collector of Dacca with a Letter from M^r Lambert to him, inclosed

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^r

President &c Members of the Committee of Circuit at

MOORSHEDEABAD

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

I had the Honour of taking charge of the Collectorship of his Province on the 1st Instant, and Yesterday M^r Lambert delivered to me, Your address of the 23^d July with the Arzee of the Vakeels to Mooty ul Rehman and Mahomed Ally &c relative to the Murder of their late Masters together with a representation of such particulars of the Melancholy Catastrophe as had come to his knowledge, and of the steps he had prosecuted in consequence a Copy of which I enclose as it appears thereby that the Zemindars Ahmud Raza & Hafsion Raza are still refractory and refuse submitting to the Party

COSIMBUZAR 20th August 1772 -

now at Turuff I have in obedience to Your Commands and that the perpetrators of such an Atrocious Crime may be instantly brought to Publick Justice, deemed it expedient to send such a force as must effectually secure the Zemindars and their Accomplices, and crush at once any efforts they may attempt to make in opposition to my Authority- I have therefore ordered a Subadar, two Jemedars, two Haveldars two Naigs, one Colouman, and Sixty Seapoys to proceed against them with the greatest expedition and Secrecy, & have strictly enjoin'd them to be resolute in the execution of my orders, and to loose no time in bringing the Criminals to Dacor, when I shall recommend to Jefseraut Cawn to proceed on their trial, and will cheerfully afford him every assistance in the course of the examination that the Aggressors may be brought to that Condign and exemplary punishment which they merit in so high a degree from so notereous a treach [sic] of all Laws Humane and Divine I have also sent a Man of Character to attach their effects, and have ordered a Havildar and twelve Seapoys to remain as a safe Guard for him and the effects -

I shall not fail making the strictest enquiry into the particulars of this inhumane Masaere and communicate to You the fruits of my researches, but this will take up some time and engross much of my attention as the Evidences must be summoned from the Mofussil- I have had the Prisoner Mumud Raza before me and interrogated him, he denies the Charge, and accuses his brothers -

Sending so large a detachment from two Companies of Seapoys, the greatest part of whom are out an [sic] Command, has so weakened this Corps, that, I am necessitated to incorporate the few Purgunnah Seapoys stationed here to assist in mounting the Guards necessary to be kept up in the Factory- I entirely concur with M^r Lambert that there is not a sufficient force for the occasions of the Collector and the preservation of Legal Authority in so extensive a District- From my short residence here I am not a Competent Judge of what reinforcement is requisite, but shall hereafter intimate my [sic] opinion on this head, in the mean time I earnestly request a Company may be immediately sent me

I am

DACCA

With the greatest Respect

- August 1th 1772 -

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv

/Signed/ NICH^s GRUEBER

To M^r NICHOLAS GRUEBER

Collector of DACCA

SIR

Accompanying You will receive a letter from the Committee of Circuit of the 23^d July, with an Arzee from Bundy Ram, Kishen Ram, and Nund Naut, Vakeels of the late Mooty ul Rehman Mahomed Ally, and Mahomed Asghrun, relative to the Masaere perpetrated by Ahmud Reza Zemindar of Turuff immediately on information thereof communicated to me by Mahomed Nazur, I dispatched a Jemedar two

Cossimbuzar 20th August 1772 -

Naigs and twelve Seapoys, /the greatest detachment I could possibly send as there was not then a sufficient force left for the necessary occasion of the Province/ with strict orders, for them to Seize the Zemindar, and other delinquents and to proceed with them to Dacca. At the same time I issued out orders to the Government Officers in Sylhet Saral and Tepperah that if Ahmud Raza took shelter in those Districts they shall Seize on and send him under a strong Guard hither- the Jemadar of Seapoys wrote me a few days after his arrival at Turuff, that Ahmud Raza had collected a force of four or five hundred Armed Men, and had declared, that rather than submit to the ignominy of being carried a Prisoner to Dacca he would destroy himself but was determined to, hold out to the last extremity and to repel force he further protested his innocence of the Charge they accused him of, and that they might carry his Brother Mumud Raza to Dacca who would answer to the Charge of the Complaints and had sufficient Evidence to acquit them of the accusation- The Jemadar accordingly sent down Mumud Raza who is now a Prisoner in the Factory, And represented that if he must Seize Ahmud Raza there would be a necessity of reinforcing his Detachment some Seapoys being retained from Command I prepared twelve more, with two Havildars and a Jemadar- And as it was an Affair that had been attended with such fatal Consequences I had determined to address the Board of Revenue at Moorshedabad for their Advice on the occasion, and to request a Detachment to send against him, as I could not raise a sufficient force from this Factory- Unfortunately I was suddenly taken ill, and confined to my Bed, which rendered me incapable of attending to any Business whatever, and prevented my intentions being put into execution before Your arrival I have now made You acquainted with every circumstance of this unhappy affair that has come to my knowledge with what I have done therein, And here I must beg leave to remark that unless the Collector of Dacca is furnished with a large Body of Seapoys, the present is a Melancholy instance, that it will be impossible for him to maintain that strict Order and Police that is indispensably necessary in these remote and Mountainous Pargunnahs- I therefore recommend Your addressing the Board at Moorshedabad on this Subject as was my intention had I continued here

I am

SIR

DACCA

Your Most Obed^t hum Serv^t

August 3^d 1772

/Signed/ W^m LAMBERT

Agreed that the following Letter be written in Answer

To M^r NICHOLAS GRUEBER

Collector of Dacca

Sir

We approve entirely of the Steps You have taken for seizing the Murderers of Mooty ul Remaun & hope they will be successful With Regard to the add^d Comp^y of Seapoys w^o you require The Gov^r has given Directions that you be supplied from Chittagon upon your Application to the Chief there for that Purpose

Cossimbuzar

20th August 1772 -

We are

Colonialize 26th August 1772-

Read the following Letter from the Council

To THE HONBLE WALLACE HASTINGS Esq^r

Governor &c^t Gent^lman of the Committee of Council

HONBLE SIR & S^rs,

We have received Your Letter of the 24th and the 25th of the last Month.

As to Sir Your Sentiments on the Subject of Captains Hillman and Gung's Petitions to obtain such orders as may be granted our President to leave in G. O. the Resolution of the Board of, when they are referred to their former value.

The Method You point out for the Supply of Bombay by permitting that Presidency to coin, on its own Stamp they may require, has been long since accepted and we have accordingly in our Letters repeated to them our Desire of supplying them by that Means, but to be the Year last the Amount of the Drafts on the Bank of Bombay & Surat amounted to Lack of 1st and taken was it equalled there.

We have no right Method of supplying the Demand arising by Bills in favor of Bombay or Surat and also the rate of Exchange is greatly to the Company's prejudice Yet it is undeniably less than the Drafts on the Bank of the Company and to our Employers by Remittance in Specie. In Conformity to the Opinion we have accepted bills in favor of Surat on the Terms offered last Year for the sum of Seven Rupees 1000000 and if You will procure us bills from the Merchants of Moolchand on the Terms of last Year and to us grant an Amount

For the amount enclosed in Your Letter of the 25th July, we entirely approve of and shall cause the same to be affixed at the most public places at the Presidency

We are

HONBLE SIR & S^rs

Your Most Obed^t Hum^l Serv^t

W^m ALDERSET

For WILLIAM

THOMAS LINE

7th August 1772-

Signed RICH^d BARNWELL

JAMES HOLLIS

H GOODWIN

Read the following Letter from the Collectors of Raddanah with the Papers which Accompany it-

[Letter dated 10 August 1772, already printed in Letter Copy Book of the Supervisor of Taxes, pages 44-48. It appears from this copy that the mutilated figure at the beginning of the penultimate paragraph of the letter should be 159468-3.]

COLOMBUZZAR 20th August 1772 -

[Letters dated 12 and 15 August 1772 already printed on page 49 of Letter Copy Book of the Supervisor of Native]

ORDERED that N^o 5 & 6 of the Collectors Inclosures be inserted in the Appendix [sic] and that the others lie for Inspection the Zemindar of Radesahy delivers in Proposals for farming the District of that Province which appearing to be below the actual Collections of last Year, and this being objected to them he replies that the Collections of the last Year arose partly out of a Matout of Rupees 87 806 which already proved a great Oppression to the Inhabitants and will not be permitted according to our Regulations, and partly from a Loan of 1 10 000 Rupees for the Repayment of which Assign^{ts} have been made upon the Pergunnahs, which of Course will encroach upon the Revenue of next Year

AGREED that we inform M^r Rous of these Particulars and require an Explanation that In the mean Time the Proposals be not Accepted, but lie for further Consideration -

TO M^r CHARLES WILLIAM BOUGHTON ROUS

Collector of Rajeshahy -

SIR

We have received Your Letters of the 10th & 15th Instant with the accompanying Papers

We have already clearly explained it to be our Intention to abolish all Collection of Customs on Goods passing by Water and for this Reason we directed that all Chokies situated on the Banks of Rivers should be totally removed least then Situation should give Opportunity of evading this Regulation but as we have also declared that this shall not affect the Duties on Goods passing by Land, we direct that whatever Part of these Land Duties were formerly collected at the Chokee at the Gaults shall now be collected at the nearest Land Chokee

We repeat that the Duties collected under the Name of Haut Bazai Julcar and Guzzergaut shall be levied as usual -

We have further to inform You that we have lately received Proposals from the Zemindar for farming the whole of Your District, and that her Offers are considerably below the actual Collection of last Year, to Account for which she alleges that the Collection of last Year was augmented partly by a Matout of Rupees 87,806 which has already proved a great Oppression to the Inhabitants and cannot be permitted according to our Regulation and partly from a Loan of Rupees 1 10 000 for the Repayment of which Assignments have been made on the Pergunnahs which of Course will encroach upon the Revenue of next Year We desire therefore You will inform us very particularly as to those Facts alleged by the Zemindar, that without Loss of Time that no further Delay may arise in the Settlement of the District

We are

STATEMENT of Sudder & Mofussil Seranjamy, or Charges of Collection
in the Province of RAJESHAH -

General Abstract

	Sudder			Mofussil			Total			
Bhettooreah	38,219	12	19	54251	7	7	92,471	4	6	3
Bhoosnah - - -	7838	1	9	8900	11	1	16738	16	13	-
Pookereah -	5715	10	-	23173	13	3	29188	13	13	2
Total	51,772	14	18	66,026	2	15	1,38,399	1	13	1

Particular Explanation of the several Articles allowed for the
respective Districts -

	Bhettocora	Bhoosnah	Lockereah	Total
Poonah Charges	433 7 7 3	11 11 6	18 1 3	611 15 12 3
Religious Charges -	16793 13 12 3	2309 13 12 3	2309 12 1 2	16793 13 12 3
Paper - -	2190	203 8 17	203 3	4672 11 17
Oil	1321 3 13 1	6 7 12 2	618 11 1	313 12 18
Diet for payks	37 6		200 10 11	300 10 11
Cut berry Servants -	37033 13 4 1	2712 3	17119 12 13	645 7 11 10 1
Cloth & strings for Paper	10 10 17			10 10 17
Barans	331 15	106 3 12 11		437 2 13
Cloth for Bags	105 12 19 3		39 11 16	102 8 13 1
Dufferies Diet	131 1 6			131 1 6
Mate for Cutberry	164 10 4 1		115 3 1 1	249 3 12 2
Ferry Boats	2000			18 0
Diet for Manjiks & Daplex	200		200	400
Repairing Outcherrys	13 4 16 4	152 8 10	482 12 17 1	1329 10 3 3
Coolies to carry Treasures	14 13 19 1	312 8 12	157 3 1 2	1644 2 13 3
Bags for Treasures	11 10 2		4 4 19 2	1 7 10
Charges of Mahomedan Festivals	118 3 6 3		53 2 2	171 1 7
Car ^d forward	69 16 5 12 3	2736 9 9 3	16421 13 19 2	26401 11 1 3
	Bhettocora	Bhoosnah	Lockereah	Total
Brought forward	69 16 5 12 3	2736 9 9 3	16421 13 19 2	69 16 5 12 3
Letter Carriers	519 1	151 13 19 1	10 14 11	888 11 13 2
Wages of Berkundazes	10277 1 9	2077 10	63 8	110 11 9
Meran Canoozoo	1831 10 13	3 0 10	13 10 8	3702 1
Mahal Bay roon p ^d to the khais Takok	4060 2			4600 2
Paco Tucky Canoozoo	1100	1000	100	2300
Gunpowder & Balls	16 10		8 6 1	4
Indo Salamy	79 13 10	3 8 4	40 7 5	179 13 8
Established allowance to Bramins	277 14 3	19 10	218 10	65 11 4 3
D ^o Tannoaders	193 7 18 1			23 7 18 1
Repairs of Bowannyoor	33 10 6			33 10 6
Milk for the Bramins at D ^o	4 14 19			1 14 19
Lamps at D ^o	10 13 10			12 13 10
Houses of Inhabitants Goumstahs & whose rent is inserted in the Mustabood but paid from the Seran jamy	103 1 18			103 1 18
Diet for prisoners	72 1 17			72 1 17
Poolbundy	238 12 3 1		8 18	24 12 3 1
Nankar for Talookdars whose Lands have been resumed	1910 13 3			1910 13 3
Revenue of Lands held of other Zemindars, such as contiguous Spots of Land, Markets &c ^d	118 13 10			118 13 10
Allowance of a former Zemindar in Bhoosnah		184 11		184 11

	Bhettooreah	Bhoosnah	Pookereah	Total
On Account of Gratuity Lands given to Ally Asum Cawn	" " "	1409 7 17 "	" " " "	1409 7 17
Tunkha of Coyam Cawn	" " "	38, " " "	75 10, " "	111, 10
Guards to Factories	" " " "	510. 5 5 "	" " " "	510, 5 5 -
Charges of sending Flowers to the Rany	" " " "	7 4 10	" " " "	7 4 10
D ^o for Duxzer to D ^o	" " " "	37 14 2 "	" " " "	37, 14 2
D ^o for .Ede	" " " "	1 5 15 "	" " " "	1 5 15
Charges of Marriages	" " " "	2, " " "	" " " "	2, "
Duxes	" " " "	" 14 10 "	" " " "	11 10
Scalling Wax	" " " "	" " " "	4 " " "	4 "
Car ^d forward	22,171 4 6 3	16,738 13 13	25,709 4 18 2	1,31,969 8 18. 1
Brought forward	22,471 4 6 3	16,738 13 13 -	25,739 4 18 2	1,34,989 8 18
Water for Travellers	" " " "	" " " "	2 1 10	2 1 10
On Account of the Revenue of a Jagheer in Shah Oojall	" " " "	" " " "	39 1 " "	39 1
Patrols	" " " "	" " " "	34 15 18	34 15 18
Batta Charges upon the Mustabood of Kootwalli	" " " "	" " " "	99 13 16	99 13 16
Charges of Mangos sent to Morshedabad &c	" " " "	" " " "	2409 14 11	2409 14 11
Nunkar of Talookdars	" " " "	" " " "	800, " " "	800,
Paid to Ransamutty on Account of Fogelarry	" " " "	" " " "	23 8 " "	23. 8 - - -
	22,471 4 6 3.	16,738 13 13	29,183. 13 13 2	1,33,399 1 13 1

NATTORE Aug 10 1772

E E

C^a W BOUGHTON ROUS

Collector

COSIMBUZAR 24th August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^a PRESIDENT

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{as}
PHILIP MILNER DABES	
JAMES LAWELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM . . .	

READ the following Letter from the Collector of Chittagong

[Letter dated 24 August 1772, already printed on pages 33-34 part II/275-76 of the Bengal District Records, Chittagong, volume I]

AGREED that the following Answer be written-

To M^a CHARLES BENTLEY

Collector of Chittagong

SIR

You have herewith a Copy of the Regulation[] for the new Settlement of the Revenue by which You will be fully informed of the general Intention of the Board on that Head. If after Notice given, any Proposals in Conformity to these Regulations shall be given in for farming the Lands of Your District You will transmit them to us, at Dacca, where are Your Letters and Papers relating to these Subjects will be taken into Consideration.

The Order for making your Remittances to the Committee of Revenue, was only a general Clause in a circular Letter to the Collectors and forwarded to You in the Course of Office, without recollection that it is not /is you justly observe/ applicable to Your Situation. You will therefore notwithstanding that order, continue Your Remittances to Calcutta as usual.

We are

SIR

COSIMBUZAR

the 24th August 1772-

Your Humble Servants

READ a Letter from the Same Collector of date the 10th August accompanying the Papers required by the Committee

AGREED that they lie for Consideration

READ a Letter from M^r Grueber Collector of Dacca with the Papers as above

AGREED that they lie for Consideration

Cossimbuzar 21st August 1772.-

Read a Letter from the Collector of Rungpore

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^a

President &c Gentlemen of the Deputation for the Settlement
of the Revenue of the Province of Bengal at Cossimbuzar

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

I have had the Honor to receive Your Commands under date the 3^d Instant and have caused the Publication You therein order to be circulated all through the Districts under my Charge The Account of the Loss which will be sustain'd by this measure, I transmitted to You in my Packet under date the 10th Instant being Number 6 of its Contents

I remain with great respect

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

Your most devoted and most

Rungpore

Obedient humble Serv^t

15th August 1772 -

/Signed/

C PURLING

Collector Rungpore

Read the following Letter from the Collector of Rajmahal -

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^a

President &c Gentlemen of the Committee of Circuit
at Cossimbuzar

HONBLE SIR [d] SIRs

I have received your Orders of the 3^d Instant for the Abolition of the Zemindary Chokies which have been published and enforced -

I must beg leave to acquaint this Honble Committee, that exclusive of the Gully, Mungun, Etraassee &c Imposts usually exacted at the interior Zemindary Chokies, there is an original Duty collected here /which is collected no where else/ on Silk and white Piece Goods of the Black Merchants, purchased at the neighbouring Aurungs, and proceeding to the Countries of the Westward of the Provinces, for which it has been ever customary to issue the Rowannahs of this Place under the Publick Seal of this Syer Pachouterah - I am therefore to beg the favor of Your Orders, whether these Rowannahs are still to be issued here, or the Merchants to pay their Duties elsewhere - and if the Chokey of this Place, is to be entirely removed in like Manner with the common Zemindary Chokies

I am, with the greatest Respect

HONBLE SIR & SIRs,

RAJMAHAL.

Your Most Obedient and

10th August 1772 -

Most humble Servant

/Signed/

W HARWOOD

Collector

COSIMBUZAR 24th August 1772 -

AGREED that the following Answer be written

To M^r [WILLIAM] HARWOOD

Collector of Rajamahall

SIR

In answer to Yours of the 10th Instant we are to inform You That as from your Representation the Duties collected at the Syee Putchuttra in Rajamahall seem to be distinct from those collected at the Zemindarry Chokies, we intend that they shall be an especial Subject of Consideration for the Committee when they proceed to the Settlement of that District In the mean it is our Desire that You continue levying those Duties till our final Determination upon them of which You shall be properly acquainted and instructed accordingly

We are

COSIMBUZAR

SIR

the 24th August 1772 -

Your humble Serv^t

READ the following Letter from the Collector of Radefhalhy

[Letter dated 18 August 1772, already printed on page 50 of Letter Copy Book of the Supervisor of Nator]

READ the following Letter from the Council at Fort William -

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

Governor &c^t Gentlemen of the Committee of Circuit

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

We have received Your letter of the 11th Instant in reply to ours of the 6th

We have already in that letter declared it as our opinion that the Khalsah &c^t Offices for the Collection of the Revenue should be removed to the presidency But at the same time that we expressed our sense of the propriety of such a measure we added, We however Submit to your Consideration whether the removal ought to take place untill the necessary Arrangements shall be made for the future Superintendance of the executive part of the Business in its Detail - We hoped You would have Inferred from this that altho' we Acknowledged the necessity of the Question whether the Khalsah shall be removed before any Arrangement was absolutely made Yet that the removal should by no means be the previous Act Because in all changes even the most trifling some Consequences may be foreseen and therefore measures which might rectify and controul their ill effects we judg'd should be previously determined upon for this reason, we shall be very Glad to know Your Sentiments at large in the manner in which the Dewannee shall be Superintended, to issue the Orders You recommend for the Recall of the Council of Revenue, Our wish is to see a provision made for the future Conduct of the Business before we take it from the Charge of

COFSIMBUZAR 24th August 1772 -

those to whom it is at present Committed, However lest any Delay should be attended with Inconveniencies Having Expressed our Ideas on the removal of the Khalsa, We enclose to You an order for withdrawing the Council of Revenue at Moorshedabad and likewise the Circulatory letters for the several Collectors - And we leave to Your Discretion to issue these orders at whatever period You may deem Necessary

We are with Esteem

FORT WILLIAM

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

the 17th August 1772 -

Your Most Obedient humble

Servants -

W^m ALDERSEY

THOMAS LANE

/Signed/

RICH^d BARWELL

JAMES HARRIS

AGREED that the following Answer be written

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

&c^a Gentlemen of the Council at

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

Your Letter of the 17th Instant which came to Hand last Night, has subjected us to much Doubt and perplexity [*sic*], and obliges us to request that we may be speedily furnished with more explicit Instructions from You, before we venture to circulate the Orders which You have transmitted to us. You are pleased to say that "You hoped we should have inferred that altho' you acknowledged the necessity of the Question, whether the Khalsa shall be removed before any Arrangement was absolutely made, Yet that the Removal should by no means be the previous Act, that Your Wish is to see a provision made for the future Conduct of the Business, before you take it from the Charge of those to whom it is at present committed, that however lest any Delay should be attended with Inconveniencies, having expressed Your Ideas on the Removal of the Khalsa you send us an Order for withdrawing the Council of Revenue at Moorshedabad, and likewise circulatory Letters for the several Collectors, and You leave it to our Discretion to issue the Orders at whatever period we may deem necessary"

We have taken the Freedom to copy these Extracts thus minutely for our own Justification in the Construction of them, As we understand the Passage abovementioned, You entirely agree with us in the Expediency of removing the Khalsa independantly of the Consideration of the Mode by which the Business is to be Managed after its

COSIMBUZAR 24th August 1772.-

Removal, but that untill that mode shall have received Your Approbation You disapprove of the Removal and to obviate the ill Effects of any Delay - notwithstanding this Opinion You furnish us with Orders for the Removal

It is this seeming Contradiction which subjects us to the Doubt and perplexity we have mentioned for as the greater Strength of Your Opinion is rested on the disapprobation of the Removal untill You shall have determined the mode of future Management the granting us the Sanction You have done to obviate any Inconvenience which might arise from Delay is leaving the whole Responsibility on us if any ill Consequences shall attend the Measure

If after the Opinion which You have expressed we should still resolve on the Removal we may subject ourselves to a severe Censure from our Honble Masters, who will no Doubt expect that a Measure of such Consequence should not have been concluded by one part of their administration without the Concurrence of the other On the other Hand having given our Opinion and reasons for the Necessity of its immediately taking place, and receiving Your Authority for it we shall stand inexcusable both to our Employers and ourselves [sic] if we delay it

In this disagreeable Dilemma we see but one Expedient which is left us and that is to wait the Result of Your Deliberations on the plan which we have proposed for the Superintendence of the Collections submitted to your Consideration in our Letter of the 20th Instant and which we flatter ourselves will remove Your Doubts and enable us with Confidence to carry into Execution the Measures which we have jointly agreed on when it shall have received your unreserved Concurrence

As we hope to have executed the several Commissions which You were pleased to entrust to us at the City in a very few Days, and the Season is so far advanced as to require the attention of the Committee to the Settlement of the other Districts, we must earnestly request that we may be favored with Your ultimate Resolution as speedily [sic] as possible

We are

GENTLEMEN

COSIMBUZAR

the 24th August 1772

Your most Obed^t humble

Servants

Read the following Letter from the Collector of Purnea

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

President and Governor &c Gentlemen of the Committee

at COSIMBUZAR

HONBLE SIR & MRS

Your Letter under date the 5th I had the Honor to receive on the 9th Instant and in pursuance to your orders have forthwith dispatched to You Dary Sing not a moments delay having taken place more than was unavoidable, untill a Boat could be got, as the Country is so much overflowed as to render his Journey over Land impracticable

Cofsimbuzar 24th August 1772 -

I have translated the three petitions you have inclosed to me and have fully considered their Contents, and according to Your Commands shall now proceed to acquaint You what I know or am able to Learn relative to the Grievances therein set forth. But first, it may not be improper to acquaint You that I had before heard that some people calling themselves Vaqueels of the Zemindars and Ryots of this District were making complaints at the City and I thereupon made particular enquiry whether any of the Ryots had gone down to Moorshedabad or any of the Zemindars sent their Vaqueels thither, but the only report I could obtain, was the Ryots were every where employed in their Cultivation and other business, and that no people had gone from hence, but a few who had no particular calling and had gone to the City to seek Employment. On receiving the Petition, abovementioned I thought it proper to put a previous Question to the Zemindars whether they had authorized the people whose names were signed to the Petition to act for them, as also to send round and inquire whether any trace could be discovered that the Ryots of this District had appointed Mahomed Syed to sign and deliver in petition in their names, -

With respect to the Vaqueels of the Zemindar Indornaram whose Name is taken in one of the petitions, declared he did not even personally know Peibhooam who there signs himself his Vaqueel, nor ever had any Connection or Dealings with him, the particulars of which You will see in the persian Paper N^o 1 -

Maynaut Roy and the Heir of the Widow of Luchmynaut, inform me they are in Search of Hurry Sing the Man who has signed himself their Vaqueel in Order to bring him to Justice for theft, and have now [*sic*] heard of him for the first time since his Flight from this Country as You will perceive in their Representation N^o 2 -

Pantaub Sing /whose Name is signed to a petition/ is Zemindar of the Sucka Torhoot, and Zallah of Dohumpoor in this District. He resides at Durbungah near 10 - Cofs from our Borders and I do not believe ever set his foot in his Zemindary here, at Least he has not done it in my time, nor has he ever interfered pro or Con himself in the Business thereof, nor so much as wrote a Letter to me ever on that Subject, but he advises me whom he appoints, as his agent here to transact his business and receive his Nuncu - His principal agent has this Year been Farmer and had the entire Management of a Large part of his Zemindary so that allowing the Enormities to have been committed, that are related, the Complaint is against himself but I do not think that he has authorized the Person called Mootyram to act as his Vaqueel because if he had reasons to complain I imagine he would first have wrote to me on the Subject which he never has done and in case I did not afford him redress then have made the appeal. I am also told that where he sends Vaqueels they carry a Letter from him and do not present open petitions, and are introduced as people of Character.

I am equally at a loss to discover any authority by which Mahomed Syed is constituted Vaqueel to the Ryots of this District. I am told the greatest part of his Family live in a Chaity Village of Gondwarah where there is not even a Government Collector, and that he is himself no ryot. The Zemindars and people of the other pergunnahs which stand inserted in his Petition, do not even know who he is and there is a moral probability that he never has been in them or further than in one or two Pergunnahs bordering on his own Village. In this Petition it is also mentioned that "We Ryots went down to complain in the month of Maug and were referred by Mr Graham to Mr Ducarel and that as I did not do them Justice

COŞİMBUZAR 24th August 1772 -

"they now repeat their Complaint" - this I can say from personal knowledge to be a notorious and barefaced Falsehood and Imposition, for I did in my own presence see them redressed, caused the Pathway of the Village to be publicly punished, and Severely reprimanded the Farmer of the Purgunnah, and the Razynamah /or Acquittance/ which the Ryets gave on that occasion is lodged in the Records of the adawlet - I nevertheless thought proper to send for those Ryets and they denied all connection with Mahomed fyed and gave in writing what You will perceive in Number 3 -

Having thus informed myself of the Character and Pretensions of the People who signed the Petitions I shall next inform You what I know myself or have been able to learn relative to the Grievances set forth amongst these the first and most notorious appears to be the Charge against Rajah Davy Sing for the Commission of Acts of Extortion and Oppression during the Famine, I cannot but observe that I was Struck with the utmost surprize on hearing a Charge of that Nature I was myself here during that Calamity and suffered the greatest districts to see the extreme misery to which the people were reduced, but I never did hear either from Complaints or reports of the Country people that Rajah Davy Sing or his Dependants had contributed in any respect thereto, or carried on any trade of Grain directly, or indirectly, by which he could benefit himself or Distress the Country, and this I am ready to depose on oath when necessary, But by my orders as well as those of the Foujedai Mahomed Ally Cawn proper people were appointed, and sent to all parts of the province to prevent Monopolies, and to oblige such people as had stores of Grain to bring it to the public Markets, where it was sold by the owners and for their own advantage, in which the purchasers were always more favored than the Sellers, and of this I can bring ample and unanswerable Testimonies Further, I know that Rajah Davy Sing did at that time exert himself with the greatest Alacrity and assiduity in relieving and assisting the poor Inhabitants of the Town of which they to this Day retain the remembrance More than ten thousand people were fed and kept alive here for 5 Months who would otherwise have infallibly perished in the streets by receiving a daily allowance of Victuals dressed and undressed which was delivered to them part at my own Door and part in the town, and the [sic] from the great number of distressed but a Small proportion could come to each, Yet even that little served to keep Life and soul together till a more favourable Season they had also places of shelter built for them and my own principal Servants as well as those of the Foujedai and Davy Sing had the overseeing of this Charity, the Fund for which was supplied by Seventy Rupees p diem from the Nabob Mahomed Raza Cawn making for the time it was given upwards of 7,000 Rupees Four thousand R^s were given by the Foujedai and two thousand Rupees by Davy Sing, myself and the Gentlemen here contributing as far as our Circumstance admitted It therefore Surprized me the more to hear after two Sessions [sic] had passed an accusation of this Nature stated of which I could never, from any knowledge of my own, have form'd the smallest idea - however Least I should be mistaken, I resolved to Leave nothing undone in my power for Your Satisfaction I therefore addressed the Gentlemen now on the spot to know what they might have heard on this subject as they are acquainted with the Language and Capable of Conversing with the people, and herewith inclose under N^o 4 and 5 their answers -

There is also a Persian Gentleman of a very good Name, who has taken upon him a religious Character, and retired for some Years since to Carragolah, where he lives entirely independent, and in general esteem and reputation - I enclose You under N^o 6 my Letter to him

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and his Answer - I thought it also necessary for Your further Satisfaction to call upon as many of the principal Inhabitants of this Province as could be got together, and whom I had summoned the Day before I received Your Letter, and I herewith transmit You the Original and translation of their report under N^o 7

I must add that I did not find amongst the great number of people I have called upon any single person but who testified equal surprise with myself at the Accusation, and were cheerfully ready to decline on oath their entire Ignorance of any such circumstance, nor can I by any possible Inquiry hear of such Magazines /Ambarconah/ belonging to Davy Sing as are represented in the Petition nor that he brought any Grain to Purnea or that He even makes a practice of it, and for every thousand Maunds of which he would require four or five hundred of this Country oxen, there being no carriage from the different parts of this District to Purnea by water, and therefore to have acted as is represented in the Petition he must have employed so great a Number of Oxen and People, that such a transaction must have been generally and universally known and reported, had it ever taken place

Having now Submitted to You what I know or have been able to Learn, it rests with Your Justice and Wisdom to determine as is meet between Davy Sing and those who have accused him of so horrid a Crime, and which, if it had been in their power to prove him guilty, would have subjected him to the highest punishment and brought his whole Family /who are reputable people/ to Ruin and everlasting Infamy [sic]

The Representation which is made that Davy Sing has encouraged the Ryets every Year at the Time of taking out their puttahs and afterwards setting them aside, and Collecting greater Rents, This Accusation belongs more properly to former Years than the Time alluded to in the Petition. I have already had the Honour frequently to inform the Board of Revenue that this was formerly the established mode of Collections here, I suppose from Time immemorial and the reason for it is pointed out in my last Letter to Your Board Accompanying the public papers. It is only from the time of my residence here that any attempts have been made towards discontinuing this Practice, which I have invariably done by all means in my Power, and for this Reason signed the Puttahs myself last Year in Dherhum-poor. The Increase which those Ryets then consented to give, the Company has had the benefit of, - it is represented in this Petition that the Ryets were forced to enter into these terms to this, I can answer from personal knowledge that they all cheerfully and readily consented, and had not this been the case, they were upwards of twelve or twenty thousand People and Masters of their own Actions & to make what terms they thought proper before they cultivated their Lands - They might also have made Complaints to the Board of Revenue, but such in Argument as that of agreeing to Terms and then [sic] declining them, a Year afterwards, against them will might be made by every Man who has entered into agreements that do not turn out to his Expectation. I took Muchalkas from the Farmers and collateral Securities of the Pergunnahs to prevent any Infraction of these Puttahs, or any others, and have never heard of any such - or such a Collection of 2½ Annas is represented. Trifling Complaints, of this Nature, come and go in the Course of the Year, which are always inquired unto and settled and further Davy Sing as Duan had nothing to do with the Ryets, the Collections being made from them by the Munduls and Putwaines in the Villages and his Busi[]ang with the Farmer and collateral securities of the Pergunnahs. And with respect to what is asserted that more Money has been collected than

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the Sudder Bundibust, I need only repeat what I have said to You in my Letter of the 25th Ultimo that the Hustabood and Jumma Wasel Baky having been taken from the Ryets Accounts contain according to the best Inquiries I have been able to make the whole an entire sum collected from the County on every account and pretence I very much suspect also that the Petitioners have not the least knowledge either of the sudder or Mofussell Bundibust nor are at all conversant in the Accounts and Business of this province - but bare assertions cost nothing to the most ignorant pretenders to make - particularly when they stake no Reputation upon it

The Complainants mention that Davy Sing has So beaten and marked the Ryets that they have taken to Flight and left the Country waste, It is not the custom to beat and mark ryets in the sudder Cutcherry, nor had he any thing to do with them as I before mentioned, If I believe the Report of creditable people here, the Punishments now inflicted for procuring the Revenue bear not the smallest proportion to those of the Foujedars Times The disagreeable Necessity of using severity to procure the Revenue is too well known to be expatiated upon, but I can justly say, that there were very few people punished in the Cutcherry this Year and those only Farmers, and not ryets, after all other means had been ineffectually tried. But one Luchmynant Brother of Naut Sing /who has been the principal Agent in setting a Foot these Complaints/ having been amongst that number, and having been threatened with being mark'd when other punishment was found insufficient, has I conceive been the sole foundation of the Complaint, 'that Davy Sing had so punished and marked "the ryets that they had all taken to Flight and left the Country " waste" besides Luchmynant there was but one other Man so punish'd and marked Luchmynant has been sitting four months quietly in his own house, on another person promising to be Security for his Balance which he has not Yet made good to his Security I have sent for him, examined him, and can declare him to all appearance in a healthy Condition and whatever the mark of the Iron was, more or less, neither myself nor other people can now perceive tho those of the Corah, which he has had in former as well as the present times, are Yet to be seen

The People who represent that the Zemindar have not received their Nuncar and that Davy Sing has embezzled it best know from what Authority they speak, I can only say that I have taken all the Care that depended on me to see that they were duly paid and then receipts they have always delivered to me in person, which I then Signed as examined with my own hand upon their Declaration that they were satisfied in this respect

I have now assembled them and read to them the substance of these Petitions, to which they replied that they had authorized no person to make a Complaint on their part, nor should they do it unless cause was given to them which had not hitherto been the Case

Having now acquainted You with what I know on the subject of the Grievances set forth in the Petitions, permit me to remark to You that I have now been two Years and a half here, during which time Davy Sing has also been in Employment as Dewan, this Province has more outlets by which people may go and come than there are Cofs in Circumference, and Publications were made all over the Country a Year and a half ago by order of the Honble the Court of Directors, Signifying that whoever was aggrieved might carry his Complaint to the Governor and Council, or to the Board of Revenue at Moorsshedabad Yet notwithstanding this Encouragement, I

ColarMBUZAR 24th August 1772 -

can safely say there never has Since my time any People gone down to Complain except in the single Instance of the Gondwariah Ryets abovementioned, I, therefore, humbly submit it to Your Wisdom how far a probability lays of Grievances having subsisted [*sic*], whereby so great a Number of people were affected, and Yet not one of these should seek rediefs when publicly permitted to do it, and this in a Country where the Inhabitants are notoriously ready to prefer Complaints against those set over them And if You should say how dare then the Authors of these Petitions make such Assertions? pardon me if I offer to Your better Judgement my Conjectures on this Subject- It has always been the Custom at the City at the End of every Year / as far as I have seen for the people out of Employment to set on Foot Complaints against those in Office, and even to hire Ryets or others for that purpose, with a view to procure their removal and their own admission- In a Season of so much business as that of making the Settlement and more especially in the Times of the former Government it Seldom happened that there was Leisure to make an Enquiry into the Charges exhibited before the point in View the Removal of the person was effected, and, thus, People complaining having little to fear from Detection, have been indifferent what they assert, calculating this, rather to move Indignation against the person aimed at, than to stand the test of truth in the present case that they have heard and seen that every appearance of having Contributed towards the Famine has met with the severest resentment of Government, they have brought in this Accusation with such barefaced and notorious Falsehood, that it appears to me more like a Dream than reality, being what could otherwise have never entered into my Imagination to conceive- Added to these Circumstances the wretched people who are employ'd to be the overt Actors on these occasions, Men who as I have shewn above have no Characters to Lose, and whose situation cannot be worse- who if liable to Detection easily take to Flight and are no more heard of, and if brought to Justice suffer their Punishment without shame

I now beg pardon for the trouble I have given You in this Long address and that Conclude with only one further remark that as Rajah Davy Sing is to stand before You under the Disadvantage of being accused of horrid Crimes and Enormities it is but Justice that I should say what I know of his Character and Behaviour since he has served under me as dewan here- which is that he is a Capable Man in his Office, and of great knowledge and Experience in this province and that he has always behaved himself with Diligence; and assiduity and as far as I can learn to the Satisfaction of the Inhabitants, and have been of Service to the Company in the assistance he has given me towards fulfilling the Duties of my Employment -

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect -

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

PURNEA

Your Most Obedient and very

15th August 1772 -

humble Servant

/Signed/

G , G , DUCAREL.

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N^o 1 -

TRANSLATION of the Relation of Indernaram Zemindar under the Seal of the Cazy -

I who am Rajah Indernaram Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Havelly Purnea, Seerypoor, Cuttar Cummarypoor, Sultanpoor and Nautpoor, and Karawut, and Gorary of the Sircar Purnea at this Time a Man named Perbhoom calling himself my Vaqucel has delivered in a false Petition to the Governor and Gentlemen of the Committee I do not know who this Perbhoom is, nor have I sent any Vaqucel of mine to Moorsshedabad and in calling himself my Vaqucel he is guilty of an absolute falsehood, in proof of which I have written these few Lines

A True Translation

/Signed/ G G DECARRE

N^o 2 -

TRANSLATION of the Declaration of Maynaut Roy and Birjnaut /Heir of the Widow of Luchmynaut Roy/ Canongoes under the Seal of the Cazy

We who are Maynaut Roy and Birjnaut Roy Canongoes of the Pergunnah of Havelly Purnea and Asjah and Sirypoor & Sultanpoor and Culwa having heard that one Harry Sing calling himself our Vaqucel has delivered a false Petition to the Governor and the Gentlemen of the Committee, we declare we never have appointed him our Vaqucel and the said Harry Sing in taking the name is guilty of a down right falsehood on the Contrary the above Person did in the beginning of the Month of Phagun steel [sic] One hundred Rupees and Eleven Gold Mohurs [sic] from a Bundle belonging to the Widow of Luckmynaut aunt to us, and thereupon run away - We complained at the Cutcherry of the Havelly Purnea but the above person was not to be discovered and from that time we have been in search of him, and now hear that through Imposition He has taken upon himself the Name of our Vaqucel which he is not - & we have written these few Lines in Confirmation hereof-

A true Translation

/Signed/ G G DECARRE

N^o 3 -

TRANSLATION of the Declaration of the Ryets in Gondwarrah Pergunnah who went down to Moorsshedabad in the Month of December and January 1772 - and complained to Mr Graham and were by him referred to Mr Ducarel /under the Seal of the Cazy/-

We who are Deep Chund and Cofhal, afsah and Abdullah and Govind, and Adjudee, and fanaut, and kewall and Cargee and Adloo and Shieck Shokerullah, and Shieck Dosey and others Inhabitants of the Village of Masapoor, and Budhoo and Satan and Mootce and others Inhabitants of the Village of Mekypoor, and Persawram and Diskee, and Cawlu, Inhabitants of Ragoopoor and Nyan, and Ramfiser and Nobjay and others Inhabitants of Kondharecky - and Anoup Mundul and Kirparam and others Inhabitants of the Village of Permanundpoor

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and Ghafsy, dependant on Gondwarrah, Pergunnah, Derrumpool &c a this Time we learn that one Mahomed Syed in Moorshedabad call himself the Vaqueel of us ryets and has delivered in a Petition to the Governor and Gentlemen of the Committee- We have not sent him as our Vaqueel and the above Mahomed Syed in taking that Name is guilty of a falsehood We ourselves went down to Moorshedabad in the Month of Maug 1178 to Complain on Petition and being referred to M^r Ducarel returned with him to Puinea who redressed our Complaint and we thereupon gave our Ryzynamah under the Seal of the Cazy, and have written these few Lines in Confirmation of the same -

A true Translation

/Signed/ G G DUCAREL

N^o 4

To G G DUCAREL Esq^r

Collector of Puinea

SIR

I have received Your letter acquainting me that the Honble the President and Committee at Cosimbuzar have transmitted You three Petitions accusing Davy Sing the Dewan of the Place with having Monopolized the Grain of this Province during the Famine, thereby benefiting himself to the great distress of the Inhabitants causing the Death of many, of flight of others, and have required of me whether since the time of my Residence here I have ever heard from Conversation or reports of the Country People or others any circumstance conformable to this Accusation, In answer to which I declare I never have tho I have been twice round the Province, heard such a Complaint or any report that could have a tendency to it, and should my evidence be required to this purpose, I am ready to give it in, the most solemn manner

I am with Respect

SIR

RAMBAUG

Your Most Obed^t hum Serv^t

the 10th August 1772

/Signed/ H WROUGHTON

N^o 5

To G G DUCAREL Esq^r

Collector of Puinea

SIR

I have received Your letter wherein You inform me, that the Honble The President and Committee at Cosimbuzar have transmitted to You three Petitions against Davy Sing, the Dewan of this Place accusing Him with Monopolizing the Grain of this Province during the Famine therewith benefiting himself and causing the Death and Flight

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of the People - You mention that the Committee have ordered You to inquire into this Case, and You require to know from me what I may have heard relative to this Affair during my Residence in this Place, which has been since the Beginning of the Year 1170 and consequently during that calamitous Season

In reply Sir, I declare to You, as I am ready to do, when necessary, upon Oath before any Court of Justice that all the Time I have been here I never have heard from Conversation, Reports of the Country People, or otherwise, Davy Sing, or any other Man, black or white accused of the Crime mentioned above - I must to the Contrary affirm that during the Famine I was an Eye-Witness to a Large Number of poor starving People being duly fed in Hospitals erected for that Purpose as well here at Rumbaug as in the Town called Purnea, upon private Charity, of which I at that Time knew the said Davy Sing bore his Part

I am with Esteem

Sir

RAMBAUG near

Your most Obed^t hum Serv^t

PURNEA August

/Signed/ PETER JOHN FIOR

the 10th 1772 -

N^o 6 -

TRANSLATION of a Letter from M^r Ducaell to Shaw Mahomed Razzi a Religious Person residing at Carragolah in the Pergunnah at Gondwariah wrote the 9th August

I now learn by Letters from Moorshedabad that Nat Sing Brother of Luchmyrnut Sing and other people of the same stamp have delivered in a Petition to the Government to this purpose "That Rajah Davy Sing made a monopoly of Grain during the Famine, on this Account the people of Purnea being unable to procure it were distressed and the Country laid waste to the greatest degree" As You have taken on You a religious Character, and Your Veracity and good Name is generally reported, I therefore require from You Testimony in this Matter, and I hope that to the best of Your knowledge You will inform me of the truth or Falschood of this Report, and also send me a Relation either of the care, or apprehension [*sic*] of Rajah Davy Sing during the time of the Famine This I request You will Write me on Your faith and Relation that the same may be sent to the Gentlemen -

TRANSLATION of Shaw Mahomed Razzi's Answer to the foregoing Letter - After the usual Form of Addresse -

I have received Your friendly Letter requiring my Evidence to this purpose "that I should write You to the best of my knowledge, truly, and without deviation, what I knew of Rajah Davy Sing having been the Cause of the Scarcity of Grain, and Distress of the People" however I have withdrawn myself from all worldly concerns and have chosen a retreat in a corner where I do not make search or Inquiry of what passes in the world, nevertheless as this is a Matter of testimony I call God and the prophet of God to

Cofsimuzar 21st August 1772 -

Witness, that during the time of Famine I never did hear from any of the Inhabitants of these Parts that the above Rajah was the cause of the Scarcity or Distress of the poor, but on the contrary, and also at this time that You have required my Evidence, I have made enquiry from the reputable Inhabitants of these parts and they all declared with Oaths they never had heard such a Report, but thus much was reported and proved, at that time, that the aforesaid Rajah sent people about, even to the Borders of Morung, and brought the Bessaries /petty Traders/ together who supplied the Gunges of Purnea with Grain and caused it to be sold even at an under price to the poor and that he was daily employ'd delivering out shares equally to the rich and poor in order that the people might not be destroyed and this also was confirmed that over and above the established Charity of the Nezamat there was given both by Him and You every day Vistuals [sic] both dressed and undressed to the poor- I have reported what is the truth without deviation -

On a Seperate paper

I have written to Ragiat Roy Canongoe of an Deihampoor who lives in this Neighbourhood on the subject of his Testimony and I herewith send You his original Letter in Answer -

TRANSLATION

I am honoured with Your Letter informing me "that M^r Ducarell "has required Evidence of You whether Rajah Davy Sing did in the "Time of the Famine collect together and make a monopoly of Grain "from all parts of the Country and sold it at a price whereby all "people were distressed and You mention that as we live in the same "Neighbourhood that You thought proper to require from me the "knowledge I had of this matter"- I know thus much that Rajah Davy Sing did send people with strict orders into all the Pergunnahs that it should be brought from where ever there were Collections of Grain and in his own presence caused it to be delivered out to the poor This Famine was owing to the season and to no Act of the Rajahs- whatsoever was truth I have declared unto You -

A true Translation

/Signed/ G G DUCAREL

N^o 7 -

M^r DUCAREL Collector of Purnea having given three Days public Notice to all the Inhabitants of Purnea to assemble at the Kallah on the Eleventh day of August 1772 and Report being brought him that a great Number had come together in pursuance of his Summons He accordingly proceeded thither on the Morning of the Same day with such English Gentlemen as were then residing at Purnea Viz^t M^r William Wroughton Assistant and M^r Peter Flor- Rajah Davy Sing being absent- he delivered to the people Assembled a paper in Persian signed by himself which was also expounded aloud in the Hindestan Language and Where of the following is a true Translation -

There has been transmitted to me by the Governor and Gentlemen of the Committee, Copies of three Petitions The one delivered by Perbhooram who calls himself Vaqueel of Indernarain Zemindar, and Hary Sing who calls himself Naib of Mayenaut and the Widow of

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Luchmynaut The second delivered by Mahomed Sayed who calls himself Vaqueel of the Ryets of the Pergunnah Dherrumpoor and Pergunnah Havelly Purnea &c Districts [] Purnea &c and the third delivered by [] Rajah Pertaub sing Zemindar of the Pergunnah Dehampoor They have written in these Petitions that in the Bengal Year 1176 in the time of the Famine Rajah Davy Sing Seized the Grain of the District and took it at an extraordinary Price of two Maunds and two and a half Maunds, and also using Buckerkutty /the power of opening Magazines of Grain/ took the Grain at one Maund and thirty Seers and collected altogether in his own Magazines and also took Machulkas from other Merchants but sold himself at three and four Seer, from which cause many Ryets have died and the Country has been wasted On Inquiry of Rajah Davy Sing He declares the above Relation to be an absolute Lye and Calumny- Whosoever has true knowledgo and information on this matter, Let them declare the same on their Faith and Religion, and sign their Names as Evidences to this paper, the Mufselmen by Oath of the Khoran, and the Gentoos by the Gauges, Tamboli and Fulsy -

M^r Ducarel having delivered in the above paper, quitted the assembly to Leave them to deliberate on their answer /called for in this Solemn manner/ when they wrote as follows -

We Jaghanaut Sahow /agent of the Seats/ Ruttum Chund Son of Rungoeldofs, and Medjeles Roy, and Mayenaut Sahow, and Birjekishour, and Ram Sahai, and Allum Chund, and, Naul Dubee, and Balkifhen Patail, and [] and Loll Sei, and Her Loll, [] Merchants—and the Mother of Sepadai Jung /Rouhudoen Hufsun Cawn/ by her Vaqueel, and Shah Goallawm Nubbee, and Hukeem /Physician/ Afhkery, and Syed Mahomed Cawn, and Agi Jaffer, and Shaw Ashkei ally, and Shah Kummear Ally, and Shah Hyder, and Meeri Akbar, and Shah Mahomed Ally, and Mirza Kymie, and Myan Hufseem Cooley, and Muza Mahomed Ally and Banker ally Cawn, and Daoud Ally Cawn, and Meer Mohubullah, and Monum Beg Cawn, and Mehdy Ally Cawn, &c others shorfan or principal Mufsulmen Inhabitants and Ottum Purcofs and Jayfing Roy and Heeranund, and Genga Beshin and Kasynaut and Sungum Loll, and Moonshy Pookram, and others Rausan or Principals amongst the Hindoos, and Goulamy and Houshally and Gubend, and Monick, Munduls and other Gouldars /Traders in Grain/ of Allum Gunge - And Indernarun Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Havelly Purnea &c and Jeyanund Naib of Rajah Pertaubsing Zemindar of the Pergunnah Dherrumpoor, and Peimrund Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Asjeh, and Birje Loll Gomastah of Bowanny Pershaud Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Delawerpoor and Chryton Loll Vaqueel of Colly Pershaud Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Taugepooi and Berjeloll Gomastah of Kereest Chund Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Coleraw and Sherick Hircullah Gomastah of Goulla[]m Hufseem Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Surjapoor and Bedi-ut-dun, and Inam-ut-dun, Vaqueels of the Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Bawdore, and Bhan Dutt Gomastah of Chundernaram Zemindar of the Pergunnah of Cudwa, and others And Mayenaut, and Birjenaut Canonogoes of the Pergunnah of Havelly Purnea &c and Rajenaut, and Rajunder and Raje Chunder, and Cawnt Chund and Kishen Chund Canonogoes of the Pergunnah of Dherrumpoor, and Hirdutt and Cowai Sing, Canonogoes of the Pergunnahs of Cudwa &c and Sherick Negibe ullah, and Syed Afsen Ullah and Sherick Mahomed Tuckee and Meeri Behan ul Dun &c Officers of the Adawlet or Court of Justice of the Town of Purnea, and Dhunna Mundul, and Boolacky, and Myhies Munduls, and Subhanny, and Biladder and others Weighmen of Grain of the ourdu Recab Buzar We declare the Relation of the Vaqueels is a Falsehood and Calumny Rajah Davy Sing did never collect or make

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a Monopoly of the Grain nor has he sold Grain, but on the Contrary, In the Time of the Famine when the people were straitened for Grain at that time he sent people to all places where Men had collected it together, in any Quantity, and leaving to them Sufficient for their provision, brought the remainder of the Grain together with the owner of it to the Gunge and Bazar and made the owners of the Grain sell it themselves from which cause the Lives of many were preserved and we have therefore written these few Lines in Answer - It being Reported to M^r Ducarel that the People had prepared their Answer he returned to the Assembly and having heard their answer read aloud and expounded in the Hindostan Language, He generally and severally required of the People present to know whether that was the truth, and the whole Truth, as they should answer to the same before God To which having given in the fullest Terms their assent, they put their Names and Seals of the above paper before him and the two Gentlemen before mentioned as will be seen in the Original persian paper - attested by the Seal of the Cazy -

A true Translation of the Original Paper

/Signed/ G G Ducarel

THE President informs the Committee that Davy Sing is arrived and attends their Commands

RESOLVED That the Examination into these Complaints against Davy Sing be referred to Mess^{rs} Daores and Lawrell who are requested to call upon the necessary Witnesses and to take their Evidence upon Oath, after which they are to make their Report to the Committee

COFSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACEFS

JAMES LAWFFIL and

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{rs}

Took into Consideration the Subject of the Silk Investment

READ the Letter from the Council of Date 15th June with our answer both inserted in our Proceedings at Kishenagur

READ again the Letters of the joint Council of Moorshedabad and Cofsimbuzar, and of M^r Grueber laid before the Committee with their Inclosures on the 3^d Instant -

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^r

President &c^a Gentlemen of the Committee

at COFSIMBUZAR

HONBLE SIP & SIPS

M^r Pattle, who we deputed into the Lushkerpore District in order to enquire into, and ascertain the Cause of the great decrease in the quality, and enhanced price of the Honble Company's Silk Investment, having reported to us the result of his Investigations with such remarks as have occurred to him in the course thereof, We now beg leave to Submit to Your Consideration, the Letter which he addressed to us on this occasion together with such Papers as are therein referred to, and are with respect -

HONBLE SIP & SIPS

Your most Obedient Servants

MOORSHEDABAD

30th July 1772 -

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

GEORGE HURST

JOHN BATHOL

EX^d

/Signed/

ALEX^r HIGGINSON

/Signed/ R^d Sumner

ALEX^r VAN RIXTEL

Act^s Secy

B G WRIGHT

COSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

To SAMUEL MIDDLETON Esq^r

Chief &c^a Council of Revenue at Moorshedabad and

To M^r NICHOLAS GRUEBER Chief &c^a Council at

COSIMBUZAR

GENTLEMEN

As so much time as [sic] elapsed since You was pleased to depute me into those parts to make enquiry into the causes of the decrease in the Quality and Increase in the Price of the honble Companys silk Investment I think it incumbent on me to lay before You the result of my Researches which will I hope serve to convey to You the Information You require and not be entirely useles when a Plan for retrieving this Valuable Branch of trade falls under Your Consideration. My enquiries have hitherto been more immediately directed to the Lushkorpore District several of the Puigunnahs of which I have personally visited and as the materials from whence I expected to derive [sic] my Information were to be framed I found it needles to visit other districts previous to then having been prepared and I was the more easily induced to defer such intention because I found the business of Bauleah and Lushkorpore required for the Present all the attention I could bestow - I have long since called upon the Collectors of Rajeshahy & Dinagepore for Statements of the Silk in their Districts Similar to those of Lushkorpore which Accompany this address and as they have inform'd me they are preparing I hope shortly to be able to transmit them to You together with those of several Districts in the Huzzoor Zelahs which M^r Middleton has directed shall be prepared for my Information that You may at once have it in Your power to judge what exceptions are to be entertained of a provision of an Investment under this Factory -

The debasement in the Quality of the Silk appears to have proceeded in some respect from the Gomastahs having been obliged to relinquish that Controul formerly assumed by the Residents as well over the officers employed in the Collections as over the Chafsar and Cotany or person who performs the first Operation of reeling the Putney from the Pod - Formerly the Gomastahs & Munduls of the Villages were compelled to enter into Machulkas that the Riots should be obliged to make the Company's Assortment of Putney, the same precaution was taken with respect to the Cotany to Oblige him to attend to that Circumstan[] in the exercise of his Junction [sic] and tho' in the first case it does not appear that fines or Penalties were ever levied Yet the apprehension of them and the Inconvenience the Gomastahs and munduls were subject to in being Seized and brought a great distance to the Factory and there threatened & confined rendered them in general Vigilant and attentive to the regulation whilst a notorious and flagrant infringement of it on the part of the Chafsar or Cotaney never escaped severe punishment - When the mode of the provision of the Investment underwent a Change this Regulation ceased and the Cotany no longer under any restriction naturally considered the inclination of his employer The Chafsar whose object it was by having the Putney [] of an inferior assortment to get it effected cheap []ly the Cotany being paid for his daily [] and being able to reel coarse putney much quicker than fine whilst the Chafsar at the same time is Gratified by the Opportunity afforded of more artfully concealing Curkaw amongst the other harsh threads and the great decrease in the Quantity of Silk produced without any diminution in the demand for it has afforded him a ready sale on his own Terms To these Circumstances and to want of a proper attention to the Winding in the Factories must be attributed any defect in the Quality of the Silk for unless where particular unfavorable Seasons Intervene the Country must be

Colsimbuzar 25th August 1772 -

Capable of producing the same Assortments of Silk as formerly and indeed the [] at this Factory of the November Band appears nearly equal in Standard to any I recollect [] have seen Manufactured in former Years -

Various causes are to be assigned for the [] considerable intrancement [sic] in the price of Silk among [] the principal of which is the great decrease in the Produce which is fully ascertained by the Statements N^o 1 2 & 3 which I have the honor to transmit You herewith -

N^o 1 Exhibits a Comparative View of the Increase and decrease in the Quantity of Mulberrey Lands in Cultivation in Lushkerpore during the three last Years this Statement may in some measure be de[]ided [] as authentic as I had it drawn out [] form in each Village and from the papers of the whole collected formed the abstract now transmitted to You as it would have been attended with Great trouble and delay to have translated the accounts of each Village without affording You any additional Satisfactory information I endeavoured as much as was in my Power to elude the possibility of deception in framing these Statements by personally visiting on different days several of the Villages without giving any previous Intimation, even to my Servants, whether I intended to direct my Course in some of these Villages I had the Land measured before me, and always made particular enquiry of the oldest Riots or of such as seemed the most Intelligent as to the State of the District and the Subject [] I [] myself on [] these occasions I carried with me the Statement of the Mulberrey Lands in the Villages and generally found them tally very exactly with the measurement I made The riots assigned the decrease in the produce and Cultivation The Oppressions of the Collectors and the Provision of the Cocoons for the flatines [sic] as the General causes for the considerable enhancement in the price of Silk in Lushkerpore on which treads I mean to speak seperately hereafter -

N^o 2 & 3 Present to You Comparative Views of the Increase and decrease in the Cultivation of Mulberrey Grounds and rearers of the Silk Worm from 1176 to 1178 inclusive, these Statements are framed upon the same plan as the former from the accounts of each Village which I have received in the Country Language & from which I have digested this Abstract for You [sic] Information My local enquiries have also tended further to convince me of the authenticity of these Statements & I must here observe that admitting their Validity and presuming as we naturally may that the other districts from which the Company receive their Silk Investment have suffered equally from the Mortality Occasioned by the famine and also in some degree tho' perhaps not so essentially from desertion of the Riots The dimin[]ution in the Silk produce is self apparent and a propor[]ionable enhancement of price becomes no more than a natural Consequence -

It must falls under observation how far the demands of Governments the mode of exacting them or the Oppression of the Collectors may have been one of the Sources of the Evil complained of & here I beg leave to offer for Your Inspection an Extract N^o 4 from the rent Roll of this District to shew You the footing on which the Mulberrey Lands Pay -

The mode of Collection in Lushkerpore is rather complex from the rates varying even in different Divisions of the same pergunnah however I flatter myself the sketch I have now submitted to You will serve sufficiently to convey an Idea of how far the Mulberrey Grounds are properly rated and to enable You to determine whether any abatement in their Rents might be productive of Salutary purposes - The Rates here specified seem to be those agreeably to which they have paid long Since therefore however a remission in them may

COFSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

reduce the Price of Silk then Exaction can hardly be pleaded as the Cause of enhancement but I am informed that it has ever been the Custom in Lushkeipore to make Riots who have once Cultivated a certain quantity of Land continue to pay rent for the same tho perhaps they have afterwards by deaths or desertion in their families or other Inability not had it in their Power to Cultivate in a succeeding Year above one third of that Land, hence arose further desertions & Ruin to those Riots that continued, hence of course followed a decrease in produce and Enhancement of price on any article of Commerce, and this Mode of Collection became particularly Grievous in the Year 1178 owing to the severe Calamity of famine and mortality with which the Country in general was Visited in the Years 1176 & 1177 besides this the Collector of Lushkeipore Ranchunder Sien is said to have established several arbitrary Taxes & articles of Collection in their Mature [sic] highly' oppressive & injurious of the Riot in order to compensate for the deficiency arising from such large tracts of land being found Waste and the Value of the district last Year falling short of his expectations he Collected without any regard to Engagement or Pottah arbitrarily from one Riot to make good deficiency on the Part of another tho' in no respect connected with the Party thus aggrieved, That the Value of the Produce of a District groaning under such heavy burdens should become enhanced is not to be wondered at & deficiency in the Crops in Lushkeipore the principal Silk among must entrance [sic] the Price not only these but in other parts, not but that I imagine additional Taxes have been imposed upon other Puigunnahs to keep up the Revenue to the standard of former Years, I am informed it has been so in Bhettoeah as also that the Koodkasht Riots in that District who have once Cultivated any Certain quantity of Land are as in Lushkeipore the succeeding Year Obligated to Pay Rent for the same tho it should not be in their power to continue so large a proportion in Cultivation If my information on these heads is to be depended on /as I am inclined to think it may / I presume the Influence is natural that Increased demands for Revenue on the part of Government and its agents have been one of the Sources for the so material enhancement in the price of Silk -

The provision of Cocons for the filatures have also I apprehend greatly tended to the enhancement of the Price of Putney The reluctance expressed by the Chafsa to sell his Silk in its first State /which seems to exist now almost as forcibly as ever/ could no otherwise be combated than by affording him a Pecuniary gratification equal to his most Sanguine expectations from the produce of his Crop prejudices imbibed by the lower Class of people in fa[] of any Custom which they have observed for a very considerable length of time, are difficult to be conquered & I believe now here more so than in Bengall Yet in the present Instance the natives seem to have something exclusive of Custom and prejudice to plead for their unwillingness to sell their Cocons they, represent that it is a Traffic even attended with a degree of uncertainty for whilst the wor[] remains in the Pod they cannot judge with exactness [] Weight or Value of the Silk whereas by reeling it in their own houses into Putney its produce becomes ascertained with the utmost precision and precludes the remotest Suspicion of deception this as I was personally informed by Numbers is the principal Reason why they prefer selling Putney to Cocons To surmount this Obstacle [] Peruannah was in January last circulated in Lushkeipore and the Districts adjacent specifying that the Chafsa should receive a price for his Cocons equivalent to what the same quantity would afford him when Manufact [] into Putney this Regulation tho well intended has I fear [] equally to enhance the Price of Putney and Cocons without effecting the purpose it was meant to answer, when the regulation was first issued the Chafsa did not fail to avail himself of it by demanding for the Cocons the price they would then have Yielded

Cochinbuzar 25th August 1772.-

him made into Putney and when application was made to him for Putney he did not fail to Plaid the advantageous sale of his Cocoons & his saving thereby of time expence and trouble as Arguments for insisting on an Increase of price for this Article- The Company expected and were providing an Investment of Country Silk- Individuals had entered into Engagements which they were under the necessity of complying with, they had incured Risque and Expence in transporting their Money many had issued large sums out in advances to Picars Dulolls and Chafsars & all flattered themselves that the price would rise equally at the place of Sale as at that of purchase hence this increased demand of the Chafsar for his Putney was acceded to, and the Compliance therewith naturally produced an enhancement, upon the footing of the Perwannah, in the price of Cocoons and so Progressively till both articles exceeded all Bounds. It may here be worthy of remark that the provision of Individuals being made by Gomastahs whose only gain arises from their purchases and who have no manner of Concern in the Sales they resolve [] to purchase at any rate rather than retain their Principals money uninvested and this is one means of Constantly keeping up the market Price- By what I have here urged I mean to evince that the Competition between the [] modes of purchase has tended to enhance the price of both articles and it appears that upon the present plan there will be a Constant clashing of the Investments and it will be inevitably productive of the same bad Consequences-

The interference with each other of purch[] on the company's Account from the different Factories and even of the different Agents at the same Factory are circumstances that appear lately not to have been sufficiently attended to, the Provisions for the Baulah and Commercolly Factories have frequently clashed and no regulation or Allotment of Towns /or Villages/ appears to have been made for the picars at either place & where a number of Purchasers have presented themselves at the same Mart it has naturally produced an Increase of price particularly within these three Months when attempts have been made to employ Gomastahs who being considered as monthly servants of the Company & liable to no Risque of having the Silk returned on their hands were the less Cautious at what rate they Purchased

The Investments of individuals have this Year not decreased as far as I can learn in proportion to the decrease in, the Silk produce the Culwars in particular have made much huge Purchases than ever- These people come down in the Months of November and December to Purchase Putney which they carry away to Wind in their own Country- The footing on which the Company provided their Investment formerly must also be considered When we mean to trace the Causes for the present enhancement in the price of it- It have already pointed out the Method they adopted to preserve the Quality and oblige the Cotahs to reel fine Silk at the same time Individuals were prohibited from purchasing the Company's assortments and as no Silk was permitted to Cross the river without obtaining a pass from the Factory which was only given after an Inspection of the Silk the Residents had Generally the means of detecting the purchases of Individuals and Obliged them in such Case to give up such as had infringed the Regulation by selling them Putney of the Company's assortment who were punished in consequence, by these means the Company then got all the fine Silk into their own hands and were enabled to fix their own Price on it a mode entirely discontinued since they began to provide their Investment by Contract and on the footing of other Merchants & the discontinuance of such exertion of Influence naturally Oblig'd them to give higher Prices for their Goods- The Chafsars have lately in each Sort of Silk introduced double the quantity of Conkaw and also made the Strings with which the Skains of Putney are tied much thicker and

of Silk [] regulated, - As a [] the Chafsa
and [] thought to [] to be one means of Keo [] up the
Price of Silk - I made it my business to inform my [] on this
Subject but I do not find there is any found [] such
opinion not that there is any []

opinion not that there is any []
 Piers over the Chafsar either in their purchases or in the adjustment
 of their Accounts which seem only Calculated to afford the Piers a
 reasonable Profit for his trouble The exaction of exorbitant Interest
 on advances and Balances has been discontinued and indeed []
 every few of the Piers dependent on his Factory have latterly made
 their purchases for ready money only -

I have now Gentlemen Submitted to You such Information as my present researches have afforded me and beg to assure You I have used my utmost endeavours to obtain every insight into the present State of the Silk Cuttino and the Causes for its decline - I shall be very happy if You are of opinion that my Mission has been productive of the Effects You had in View and I beg to receive Your Commands if I can pursue any Measures Calculated to afford You further Information on the Subject of the enquiries You were pleased to entrust to my care [sic] —

I am with [] utmost Respect

the 25th [] 1772 -

GFNT 12

A true Copy

Your Most Obedient

E[]^d /Signed/ R^d Sumner

Humble Servant

Act^r Secry

[Of the detailed statements accompanying this letter, the following extracts only are printed]

[Of the following statement the headings only with three specimen entries and the totals are printed together with a list of the names of divisions in column I]

STATEMENT exhibiting the Quantity of Mulberry Ground in Cultivation in Lushkorpore in the Bengal Year 1176 together with its Increase and Decrease in 1177 and 1178—

[RE]VISIONS	Land in Cultivation at the close of 1176-	Decrease in the Cultivation by Deaths & Desertions in 1177	Balance	Increase by Cultivation	Total—	Decrease in 1178.	Balance	Increase in 1178	To a'	
	Begun	Cottahs								
Oilpore	393	17	10 18	27 10.	377 12	3 7	374 12.	5 13	260. 4	
Arraney	1943.	7	711 10	1233. 17	1 33. 17		1233. 17	82 3.	1317	
Boypore	14.7	12	638 10.	83 3	739. 3		789 3	21 14	810 1"	
[Totals]	21 492	94	12,479 14	11 019 15	492 104	11 819 8	162 1"	11,549 13	1013. 74	1" 363 1

LUSHKERPORE the 25th July 1772-

/Signed/ T¹ PATTLE

[Y.B.—Details of other divisions included in above totals are not printed. The names are

Malak Gahly Bottle	Tri spur Raisore	Mahikiah Panchparah	Senajepoor Malia Gung	Salaupore Chinapootery	Tukirpear.
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ColsIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

[Of the following statement the headings only with three specimen entries and the totals are printed The names of the divisions in column 1 are the same as in the preceding statement]

STATEMENT exhibiting the Increase or Decrease in the Cultivation of Mulberry Grounds in Lushkerpore for the Years 1176, 1177, & 1178 -

DIVISIONS	Number of families existing at the close of the Year 1176.	Decrease by Deaths in the Year 1177	Deserted	Total Decrease	Balance	Decrease by Deaths in the Year 1178	Deserted	Total Decrease	Balance	Increase in 1178.	Total
Olipore	286	31	38	69	217	4	8	72	205		205
Royapore	730	168	77	245	535	41	26	67	468		468
Arraney	1141	163	107	270	871	61	103	164	707	9	716
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
[Totals]	11,875	3257	2091	5348	6527	630	906	1536	4991	776	5767

LUSHKERPORE the 25 July 1772

T PATTLE

[Of the following statement the headings only together with three specimen entries and the totals are printed The list of divisions in column 1 is the same as in the two preceding statements]

STATEMENT exhibiting the Increase and Decrease in the Rearers of the Silk Worm in Lushkerpore for the Years 1176, 1177 & 1178 -

DIVISIONS	Number of Families existing at the close of the Year 1176	Decrease by Deaths in the Year 1177	Deserted	Total Decrease	Balance	Decrease by Deaths in the Year 1178	Deserted	Total Decrease	Balance	Increase in 1178	Total
Olipore	145	18	16	34	111	1	2	13	108	-	108
Royapore	570	161	62	223	347	33	14	47	300	-	300
Arraney	771	144	67	211	560	68	39	107	453	7	460
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
[Totals]	1,486	328	1,461	5147	4439	306	50	812	3677	635	4,312

CofsimbuZAR 25th August 1772—

EXTRACT from the Rent Roll of Lushkeipore exhibiting the rates paid for Lands in different Purgunnahs—

OLIPORE

Begas Cottahs

13	10	At 3 P Rupee the rate of the district is	4	8	„
		11/12 th added to the above for Your Sookdany	4	2	„
		Afsal on Ground rent	8	10	„
		Aboab on the above @ 1 11 P Rupee is	14	8	17
		4/12 th of the rate of the division added	1	8	„
			24	10	17
		Serf @ 1 15 P Rupee --	2	11	2
			27	6	„
		The Pottahs specifying that 1/3 ^d of the land shall be Cultivated with Mulberry Plants the remaining 2/3 ^d being occupied by the Riots house and Yielding only common Crops a Medium valuation is put on it agreeably to the rate of the Purgunnah			
		a deduction for 9 Begas of	9	3	12
		The Ballance Rupees	18	2	8

Becomes in fact the rent of 1/2 Begas of Mulberry Lands because the loss on the other Lands is accumulated in the rent of this Crop and each Bega of Mulberry Ground stands the Riot in

* * * * *

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS ESQ^R

President &c Gentleman of the Committee of Circuit

HONBLE SIR & GENTLEMEN

My appointment to take charge of the Company's Affairs at Dacca the 31st instant, calling for my attendance there, I purpose setting off tomorrow, and therefore embrace [sic] the last opportunity of offering my sentiments upon the subject of the silk Investment

COLSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772-

It is with the utmost concern I observe that silk still keeps up to such an exorbitant price when at same time it's quality is rather debasing. The true causes I have long labour'd to discover, and from my circumspet researches I have reason to suppose that they are-

- 1st The very great decrease of the Mulberry Grounds
- 2^d The Shocking reduction of the Cultivators thereof, also of the Winders, Weavers, &c^s occasioned by the famine
- 3^d The introduction of the Filature [sic] Silk, and the large demand for Cocoon is consequence -

I am indeed of opinion that this last is a very [. . .] cause for in other parts where the Radna[. . .] is provided, I understand the enhanced prices have been trifling, compared to those of this Factory, and its Subordinates altho' the districts of Radnagur must have suffer'd nearly the same from the late calamity -

I should be wanting in justice to the Board of Colsimbuzar, if I did not observe that they have used their utmost endeavors to reduce the price and to remove the many obstacles which have long attended the provision of the investment under their direction, nor have they been wanting in clear, and particular representations to the Comptrolling Committee of Commerce, which, as they distinctly set forth the many grievances and will give You a clear insight into them, I have thought it necessary that they should be annexed with this letter

In consequence of these repeated solicitations to the Comptrolling Committee of Commerce, to take under their mature consideration, the disadvantages we have so long labour'd under, in the provision of our investment and establish a more eligible plan for carrying it on in future they thought proper to refer the matter to the Governor and Council who directed a joint committee of the Revenue and Commercial Branches to be formed, for the purpose of determining in such matters, as the Chief and Council of Colsimbuzar should judge expedient to lay before them. But this measure I am concerned to observe has hitherto been attended with very little success

I have the pleasure to acquaint You that there will be a large invest[ment] of Raw Silk including that of the Filature - I wish [. . .] could say the same of piece goods, however we have received Tannah for 14000 pieces and the Gomastah's assure me that if they shall be able to get Tannah at the rate fixed, they will have it in their power to provide 20000 pieces more from the produce of the April, and July Bunds of which last there is the prospect of a plentiful crop - Here it behoves me to take notice of the cause of the decrease of piece goods which is that of M^r Robinson's having purchased the whole of the November & most part of the March Bund Cocoons in Dacca and Mongong, they being of the fittest quality for his filature - The Board altho' inclined to favor M^r Robinson in this point in order to procure as much filature as possible Yet it was their intention that the Gomastahs should have received Tannah from these Aurungs but M^r Robinson availing himself of the advantage of prior engagements, from his local situation deprived us of our principal dependance for this article -

In pursuance of the Company's orders respect^{ing} the winding and packing of the Silk, and in great to the investment of Tannah directed to be packed in each chest Directions have long since been given and effectually complied for these purposes, and early in the season I forbade any looms being used but such as were employed for

CofSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

Y[. .] Company, and as they particularly write, that the article of plain Taffaties are in demand, I have in consequence, & in hopes that the price of filature silk may hereafter be reduced to that of Tannah, ordered a small quantity to be made immediately from the Filature Silk so as to be ready to be sent to Europe, by the first Ship of his [sic] season, from a conviction that the manufacture of such goods will be infinitely superior to any that can be made with the Tannah.

I beg leave to recommend for the investment of next season, that the purchases of Tannah, be of the November and March Bunds and if a sufficient quantity of these bunds cannot be procured, the provision to be completed from the April, and July Bunds, which must serve for the Buinah only -

With respect to the filature, and country Raw Silk, they should be furnished of the November, and March Bunds only, if possible, tho' I am apprehensive this cannot be effected unless there should be a greater encrease of Mullberry grounds - The Chafars have received every encouragement in our power to encrease those plantations, tho' it has not had the desired effect -

I beg leave also to recommend that the Jungeypoor Aurung be withdrawn, and annexed to the Factory, employing the produce of that district, for filature Silk and to prevent the Cocoons being damaged by the distance let Ovens be erected at Jungeypore to cure the Cocoons, which may be done at a very trifling expence, much less than one Years disbursements for Servants at that Aurung

Before I conclude I beg leave to observe that the present mode of our investment will not answer, and I am fully convinced, that so long as the Revenue and Commercial Branches remain distinct, the Silk investment cannot be conducted with the facility and advantage that it may be, should the Governor and Council think proper to unite them -

The money advanced for the present Years investment, and Buildings amounts to Current Rupees 17 43 805 2 - for a part of which we received goods, and dispatched them to the Presidency in time to be sent to Europe by the latter Ship of last season -

I am with Respect

HONBLE SIR and GENTLEMEN

CofSIMBUZAR

Your most Obedient, and very

July 21st 1772 -

humble Servant

/Signed/ NICH^s GRUBBER

REGULATIONS for the Investment to be considered of by the Committee of Circuit

- 1 To unite the Revenue and Commercial Department
- 2 To establish a Plan, that will compleat the Investment of Piece Goods and amply supply the Filatures with Cocoons at Cofsimbuzar, and Bauleah
- 3 To encrease and improve the Mulberry Grounds
- 4 To find means to reduce the prices of Silk

COSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

- 5 To encrease the number of Winders, and Weavers / the latter are very much wanted /
- 6 To let the purchase of Cocoons be invested in the same Hands
- 7 To withdraw Jungepore Aurung and annex it to the Factory employing the Produce of that District for Filature Silk and to prevent the Cocoons being damaged by the distance in bringing them let Ovens be erected at Jungeypore to cure the Cocoons which may be done at a very trifling expence, for less then one Years Disbursements for Servants at the Aurung -
- 8 As M^r Pattle is employed at Bauleah to provide Cocoons that Gentleman likewise To provide Cocoons for M^r Wifs, also the Tannah for the Piece Goods, which is produced on that side of the great River -
- 9 To induce the Chafsars to bring their Cocoons & Putney to Market for Sale -

THE CHIEFS REMARKS -

Since the free Extension of the Silk [] the Quality of the Company's Assortments are debased, and it has been with great difficulty, We have been able to provide a tolerable Quantity- the Chafsars have turned the Indulgence to their own advantage by artfully concealing coarse Silk in the Skaines and by tying them with a greater Quantity of coarse Bandage

M^r Robinson's People, dispersed abroad for the purchase of Cocoons have clash'd with the Gomastahs, providing of Tannah, and M^r Wifs has interfer'd with both so many Rivals, undoubtedly served to rise the Market, and caused a number of Disputes- If there could be but one purchaser for Cocoons, for the Filatures of Commercolly and Bauleah side of the River it would answer good Purposes, such as a reduction of Prices by being in one Hand only and making the Purchases with less delay and with greater Ease

The Mulberry Grounds since the last Nov^r Bund have encreased but when I consider the extravagant Prices the Chafsars have sold their Merchandize at, I am surprized these Plantations are not more so

The Prices of most of the Company's Assortments of Silk are 80 P Cent dearer than in 1768 and Piece goods 50 or 60 P Cent I do suppose the Famine might justly cause an enhance of about 35 P Cent- The difficulties We have met with by the clashing of the two Departments have been innumerable and throughout the Province the Orders of the Durbar have been only attended to- To them the Persons of every Rank have inclined and have neglected complying with Orders issued from the Factory Delays, before it was possible to obtain Redress, have been very detrimental -

ADVANCES made to the different Aurungs for the provision of the Investment -

[Totals only printed]

1771				
Jogomohund Roy	,	295800	"	,
M ^r Pattle		31800	"	"
		<hr/>		
		330600	"	"
M ^r Robinson		185600	"	"
		<hr/>		
BEULEAH FACTORY	,		516200	"

CcfsIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 --

Manick Cundoo .	104 400	„	„		
Kifsim Chund Chuckerbutty	68 462 12	„			
	<hr/>				
	172 862 12	„			
M ^r Wifs	286 315 13 6				
COMMERCOLLY FACTORY .	<hr/>			459 178 9 6	
M ^r Phipps	124 476 14 6				
RUNGPORE FACTORY	<hr/>			124 476 14 6	
Goreeb Roy	69 600	„	„		
JUNGEPORE FACTORY .	<hr/>			69 600	„ „
Lac Gomasta .	11 600	„	„		
RAMNAIRAN MONFHEE .	<hr/>			11 600	„ „
Jugoo Chateija	178 640	„	„		
TANNAH .	<hr/>			178 640	„ „
Ramgotty Sag ^o	58 386 10 9.				
Colley Suncoie	58 386 10 9				
Buddenaut Muckerja . .	58 386 10 9				
Sibboo Chuckerbutty	58 386 10 9				
Gormohund Tagore	58 386 10 9				
Zonamolly Sirca	58 386 10 9				
Piece Goods	<hr/>			350.320	- 6
				<hr/>	
	Current Rupees			1710 015	8 6

1772 RUNGPORE FACTORY

July 15 th Advance M ^r Phipps	16 730 12 3				
16 th M ^r Wifs	17058 13 3				
at Commercolly	<hr/>			33 789 9 6	
				<hr/>	
	Current Rupees			1743 805	2 -

AN ESTIMATE of the Price of FILIATURE and BENGAL SILK -
 COMMER[] FILIATURE SILK

	Rupees.-
Cocoons at 10 anoes p Seer	11 14 -
Winding and other Charges	1 12 -
	<hr/>
Cost of one Seer of Silk	13 10 -
	<hr/>

Colsimbuzar 25th August 1772 -

BAULEAH FILIATURE SILK

Cocoons at 10 anoes P Seer ,	9	12	-
Winding and other Charges	1	12	-
	<hr/>		
Cost of one Seer of Silk	11	8	-
	<hr/>		

FACTORY FILIATURE

Cocoons at 10 anoes P Seer	9	12	-
Winding and other Charges .	2	-	-
	<hr/>		
Cost of one Seer of Silk	11	12	-
	<hr/>		

FACTORY BENGAL SILK

Cocoons at 10 anoes P Seer	10	-	-
Winding, Waste &c*	1	15	3
	<hr/>		
Cost of one Seer of Silk	11	15	3
	<hr/>		

PRICE OF RAW SILK and SILK PIECE GOODS for 1171					S ^a	R ^a
Raw silk Factory Wound	5	Letter P Seer of 72	Secra W ^t		10	„ „
Ditto Ditto	6	d ^o	d ^o		10	„ „
Ditto Puddapore	5	d ^o	d ^o		10	„ „
Ditto Commercolly			d ^o		9	12 „
Ditto Jungepore			d ^o		10	„ „
Ditto Rungpore			d ^o		9	10 „

PIECE GOODS —

Taffeties Striped		ppfs	..	13.	13	„
Nungee Romals	.	.	„	.	12	11 „
Mugga Romals	..	..	„	.	12	7 „
Poolcat Ditto	.	„	.	.	12	8 „

COFSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -Sicca R^s

Taffeties Red ppfs	13	13	..
Taffeties Black "	13	10	..
Taffeties White "	13	8	..
Taffeties Crimson ,	21	8	..
Pomroy Bandannoes "	9	3	..
Bandannoes Ordinary "	6	12	6
d° . . . Fine "	7	4	..
Choppa d° . Ordinary "	6	12	6.
d° d° . Fine "	7	1	..

ORDERED that the remaining Papers to which the foregoing Letter of M^r Gueber refers, lie for the Inspection of the Committee without being entered on their Proceedings as they are already on Record at Calcutta or Cofsimbuzar

THE PRESIDENT, to these Accounts of the Increase and Decrease of the Inhabitants by entire Families for the Years 1176 1177 and 1178 thinks proper for the further Illustration of these Facts to give in two Accounts procured by his direction, shewing the Increase & Decrease in popu[] some Divisions of the Rajeshahy Districts during that []

ORDERED that they [] be entered after the Proceedings -

It appears to the Committee from the Papers before them, as well as the Information they have received by different Hands that the present Scarcity of Silk and its consequent dearth have their Chief Source in the Mortality of the Year 1770. which is estimated to have carried off one third of the entire Families which subsisted by the Cultivation of that Article, besides Individuals for this there is no Remedy but Time

By the same Accounts it appears that near one fifth of the same People reckoned in like Manner by Families have been lost by desertion this Evil can only be remedied in Part by wholesome Regulations which will encourage the Inhabitants to return, and by a moderate Government

THE COMMITTEE believe that there may have been Cause for the Complaints of Oppression alledged against the Pycars by the Means afforded them of involving the Chafars in Debt by Loans of high Interest, and by the Impositions in the different Weights As a Remedy for the former there is but this Alternative, either to regulate the Rate of Interest, or abolish the loans altogether, With respect to the Rate of Interest, it has already been endeavoured to be regulated by an Order of

but this has been found hitherto to be of little Effect, since it is easily evaded by a Collusion It therefore would appear that the only effective Remedy would be the Abolition of these Loans altogether This again might be attended with other Inconveniences, so that on the whole the [Committee think it] best to try a little longer the [] Regulation As to the [] which []

[] and proper remedy seems to be the fixing one uniform Weight as well between the Chafar and Pycar as between the Pycar and the Factory -

COSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

RESOLVED therefore that it is the Opinion of this Committee that Orders should be issued for fixing one uniform Weight for the buying and selling of Silk as above, and that the Residents at Bowaleah and Commercolly should be specially directed to attend to the due observance of the Regulation which has already been published for fixing the Turn of the Scale at half a Chatack in the Seer -

A third Cause of the dearness of Silk as it has been clearly explained by Mr Pattle is the Agreement made with the Chafsaars to allow them the same Price for the Cocoons as these could yield if converted into Putney, ' For this Agreement does not bind the Person who chooses to wind his Silk, and sell it in Putney, he still expects a Consideration for his additional Labour, and does not fail to demand eight Annas P Seer more which is the real Charge of Winding. If he obtains this, it becomes a New Ground for the Chafsar in the Sale of his Cocoons he claims according to his Agreement, the same Price you paid to the other for his Putney the other again in his next Sale of Putney, expects a fresh Augmentation of eight Annas over what You paid for the Cocoons, and thus it goes on in a continued progressive Accumulation of the Price to the highest Rate which both Cocoons and Putney can bear "

RESOLVED that it is the Opinion of this Committee that this Indulgence to the Chafsahs should be withdrawn, and the Residents be directed at the Beginning of each Band to fix the Rates of the Cocoons by an Agreement with the Heads of the Chafsahs for all the Cocoons of that Band or Season -

THE Competition between the Superintendents at Commercolly and Bowaleah and the different Gomastahs employed by them and the Factory has undoubtedly contributed to raise the Price -

RESOLVED therefore that it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Residents should be confined in their Purchase to their own respective districts, and the Gomastahs of the Factory forbid to interfere with either, but to limit their Purchases to the Districts of Rajefhahee and other Places which are not subject to the Residents -

THE Uncertainty of the Value of the Cocoons when sold by Weight has been also represented as one Cause of the Reluctance which the Chafsahs have shewn to dispose of their Property in that Form, and of Course of raising their demands, since the Weight depends chiefly on the Size of the Worm, and the difference afterwards depends in a principal Manner on the Degree of Evaporation which it undergoes in the Drief[] An Operation which no wise affects the Silk, but only kills the Worm in the Pod, for removing this Uncertainty to th[] Chafsah it might perhaps be found effectual to offer for the Cocoons by Tale, as in this mode there can be little Deception and it is worthy of Remark that this practice universally prevailed in the Country till the Company began their purchase of or the new Filature -

RESOLVED therefore that it is the Opinion of the Committee that it should be recommended to make the trial of purchasing the Cocoons by Tale instead of by Weight -

THE Lands employed in the Culture of the Mulberry Plant require much Labour, Time and Expence to fit them for that Purpose. The poor Labourer who lives from Hand to Mouth, and is allowed no remission in his Rents can seldom afford either. This we cannot

COSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

properly assign as a Reason for the high Price of Silk, because this is cause which has always existed, but we are of Opinion that if the Ryots were enabled or encouraged to lay out their Lands for this Culture, it would contribute very essentially to the Increase and Cheapness of Silk -

RESOLVED therefore that it is the Opinion of this Committee that an Advertisement should be published inviting the Ryots to cultivate the Mulberry plant, and as an encouragement thereto to declare, that all new or waste Lands laid out & improved for this purpose shall be held Rent free for two years, be taxed at half the price of the ancient Mulberry Grounds of the same Pergunah or Village for the 3^d Year, and in all succeeding Years to pay the full Rates. But with this express Condition that they are to keep in Cultivation the Lands which they actually hold at the Time by their original Pottahs, whether laid out in Mulberry Plants, or any other species of Culture, and pay their usual Rents without any claim of Deduction

Every Oppression of the Ryots must necessarily enhance the Produce of their Lands and Labours. The increased demand on the surviving Ryots upon Accounts of those who die or desert must have had their Effects, and it is indeed on [sic] of the most general Subjects of Complaint, but this will be entirely removed by the new Regulation adopted for the whole Province of furnishing the Ryots with new Pottahs, beyond the Conditions of which it is expressly forbid to exact any Thing from them and therefore the Necessity of a new Resolution on this head is superseded

It has been observed by Mr Pattle in Opposition to the general Opinion that the employing Gomastahs for the Purchase of Silk has proved a greater Cause of the high Price of that Article than, any undue Influence which was supposed to be executed by the Picars, since it is the Business of the former to procure the Quantity ordered without any Interest in the Price. But the Pica, being himself a considerable Dealer in that Article, on the contrary finds it his Interest to keep down the Price of Silk

RESOLVED that it is the Opinion of this Committee that it be recommended to make the Purchases by Picars instead of Gomastahs, & that no Room may be left to the Picars to oppress the Chafsaahs by making their Purchases secretly, that the latter be invited to sell their Cocoons and Putney at the nearest publick Market, and when it can be effected, without Grievance to the Chafsaahs that all Purchases be forbid, but at these places -

THE COMMITTEE are in hopes that the uniting the Revenue and Commercial Departments in the Chief of Cosimbuzar, and the Residents of Commercially and Bowalea will also prove a great means of improving the Cultivation of Silk, as there will now be no Clashing of Authority, and they will have equal Opportunities of obtaining a Knowledge of both, and will have equal Credit in their Success further, their Residence on the Spot will give them great Facility of carrying these Regulations into Execution, & of removing every further Impediment, & of suggesting new Improvements, and to enable them the more effectually to answer these Purposes -

RESOLVED that it is the Opinion of this Committee that all Purchases whether of Cocoons, Fnewood, or other Materials for the Filatures, ought to be made by the Residents only, and the Duty of the Superintendents confined to the Auction [sic] of the Winding within the Walls of the Filature

COSIMBUZAR 25th August 1772 -

AGREED that the following Letter be written to the Council at Cosimbuzar

To M^r ALEXANDER VAN RIXTELL

Acting Chief &c^t Council at COSIMBUZAR.

GPNILMPN

On Receipt of this You will prepare for the Information of the Committee and send in with all convenient Speed the following Accounts relative to the Silk Investment under Your Direction

1 An Account of the Quantity of Cocoons which has been purchased at the Factory for the new Filature since its first Establishment, with the Sum they have cost, & the Quantity of Silk produced from them

2 A General Account of all Charges incurred by the Filature distinguishing the current Charges such as Wages of Winders, Firewood &c^t, from dead Stock and utensils such as Building, Reels &c^t

3 The like Accounts from the Filatures of Bowla, Commerceilly and Rungpoor

But as these last Accounts [and the] Amount Charges of Your own Factory may take up some time to prepare we desire You will furnish [sic] in the mean Time with the account of the Purchase and Produce of the Cocoons of Your own Filature, as in the 1st Article, giving Orders that the others may be sent in as soon as possible

COSIMBUZAR

We are &c^t

the 25th August 1772

COSIMBUZAR 29th August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r Presi[]

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNFR DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

READ the following Letter from the Board at Fort William

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

Governor &c^a Gentlemen of the Committee of

CIRCUIT

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

We have been favored by the Rec^d of Your Letter inclosing Your Deliberations on the Subject of the Magistracy of the Province of Bengal, which we have perused with the attention that a Matter of so much Weight & consequence requires -

As it appears to us to open a Prospect for the Relief of the Inhabitants of this Country, We most readily give Our Consent to its being carried into Execution, leaving to time & Experience, to point out the Necessity, if any, of making Alterations & Improvements in the present Plan

We are

FORT WILLIAM

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

21st August 1772 -

Your Most Obed^t Hum Serv^{ts}

W^m ALDERSFY

RICH^d BARWELL

/Signed/

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

RESOLVED That the following Establishments for the different Adjudut as below be recommended to the Board for their Approbation and Appointment and that they be requested to send a Copy of the Regulations of Justice to each Collector desiring them to return an Account of the Officers now employed in that Department in their Several Districts and their opinion of their Qualifications As this is in Act of public Authority & general Extent and as the Districts referred to the Controul of the Committee are few they think it will with more Propriety come from the Board -

COSIMBUZAR 29th August 1772 -

PROVINCIAL DEWANNEE ADAWLUT Collectors Dewan and Officers of the Collections

1 Peshkar		„ 25 „ „
3 Mohuns	15, & 2 of 10 each	„ 35 „ „
Peons of the Cutcheriy		„ - - -
Paper Ink &c ^a Charges		„ 5 „ „

PROVINCIAL FOUZDARRY ADAWLUT

Cazy		„ 100 „ „
Mufty		„ 50 „ „
2 Mowlvies each	50	„ 100 „ „
2 Mohuns	20	„ 40 „ „
1 Minda		„ 7 „ „
5 Peons	4	„ 20 „ „
1 Deputy Cazzies	20	„ 80 „ „
Paper Ink and petty Charges		„ 5 „ „

DEWANNEE SEDDER ADAWLUT

Royioyan		„ - - -
Two Canongoes Deputies &c ^a		„ - - -
One Peshkar		„ 100 „ „
One Persian Mohun		„ 30 „ „
Two Bengal Mohuns each	20	„ 40 „ „
Paper Pen Ink & Charges		„ 10 „ „

NIZAMUT SEDDER ADAWLUT

Daroga, Sedder at Huk C		„ 1000 „ „
Cazyool Cazaut, Mahomed Shâker		„ 750 „ „
Head Mufty		„ 350 „ „
3 Moulavees each	200	„ 600 „ „
3 Mohuns	40	„ 80 „ „
Paper Ink & petty Charges		„ 5 „ „

READ the following Letter from M^r Rous the Collector of Rajeshahey -

[Letter dated 25 August 1772 already printed on pp 50-52 of the Nator Letter Copy Book]

THE Practice alledged to by M^r Rous, in the former Part of his Letter, is that of levying the Arriars of Rent due by the dead or deserted Riots, upon those who survive in the same Village It appears that the Collector to abolish this Oppression on the particular Villages endeavored to establish a more equal Retribution for the Recovery of these Arrears by levying a general Matoot for that Purpose, calculated upon the Jumma of the whole District, which amounted in the Charge of last Year to Rupees 87,716 13 9 2 of which, judging from the whole Sum collected for this Year, the Proportion levied on this Account

COSIMBUZAR 29th August 1772 -

appeare [*sic*] to be about 80 000 Rupees The Intention of the Collector in this Measure seems to the Committee to be laudable, as it tended to ease the particular Riots from a heavy Oppression But as the System of levying the Arrears of the dead and deserted Riots upon the Survivors, in any Mode, has been disaproved of, and abolished by the Regulations of Council the Committee cannot allow of his Matoot in future and therefore find that the Ranny's claim of Deduction on this Account is reasonable -

THE Dewan of the Zemindar of Rajeshahy attends and delivers in the following rectified Proposals for farming the eastern Division of that District, upon the same Considerations and Restrictions to which she Agreed as to the western

PROPOSALS for farming the eastern Division of Rajeshahy by the Ranny Bowanny

Jumma of last Year /1178/ exclusive of the

Mofussrel Serinjammy or Charges of

Collection on the Villages	Rup ^s	18 58 807	2	14	2
Deduct Matoot included in the above	„	87 716	13	9	2
		17,71,090	5	5	„
Ezaffa	„	2,00000	„	„	„
		19 71 090	5	5	„
Ruffsud	„	3,00000	„	„	„
		16 71 090	5	5	„
Jumma 1179	„	17,21 090	5	5	„
Ditto 1180	„	17,71 090	5	5	„
Ditto 1181	„	18 21 090	5	5	„
Ditto 1182	„	19 71 090	5	5	„
Ditto 1183	„	18 21 090	5	5	„
<hr/>					
Total of the 5 Years Rup ^s		89 55 451	10	5	„

Ma huna of the 5 Years Rupees 17 91 090, 5 5

RESOLVED that the above Proposals be accepted &

ORDERED That the Amulunnar and Caboleat be immediately drawn out to be mutually ratified and interchanged between the Committee & the Zemindar and that the Kistbundy be prepared According to the Produce and Period of the Harvest for ascertaining the Payments

COSIMBUZAR 29th August 1772 -

AGREED that the following Letter be written to the Collector of Rajeshahy -

TO M^r CHARLES WILLIAM BOUGHTON ROUS

Collector of Rajeshahy

SIR

We have to inform You that this Morning we concluded an Agreement with the Ranny Bowanny for farming the whole of Your District You will therefore put her in immediate Possession that the Collections of this Year may not suffer by the lateness of the Season But You are to observe & to declare to all concerned That all the outstanding Ballances which the Ranny may recover, she is to account either to Government or the different Farmers According as they shall appear to be due from the State of the respective Accounts

We are &c^a

COSIMBUZAR

the 29th August 1772 -

Morza Afsud Alli, the Farmer of Seyedpool being found incapable to execute his Agreement for Want of Security and the Zemindar Sallaudeen Mahomed Cawn offering to take the Distinction [*sic*] the same Terms which were offered by the said Mirza afsud Ally -

RESOLVED that the Offers of the Zemindar be Accepted

READ the following Letter from the Collector of Dinagepool

TO THE HONBLE WARRFN HASTINGS ESQ^r

and the Gentlemen of the Committee of Revenue at

COSIMBUZAR

GENTLEMEN

I have been honour'd with Your Commands of the 3^d Instant, and having made publick Your orders relative to the abolition of Gauts and Chokey established for the collection of duties in this Province, I now enclose an Account of them several Jummas - The farmers have represented to me that the Gauts, Hauts, Chokeys and Gunges, being included in their Douls under the general head of Sene, of which the Gauts & Chokeys are only advantageous, they shall be considerable losers by the late measure, unless they are allowed a larger deduction than the Jummas of the Gauts & Chokeys as they now stand - I thought it my duty to mention the foregoing circumstance, leaving it to You Gentlemen to determine how far the Farmers are entitled to the indulgence they solicit -

I am

GENTLEMEN

DINAGEPOOL

Your very Obed^t Hum Serv^t

the 19th August 1772 -

/Signed/ W^m MARRIOTT

COFSIMBEZAR 29th August 1772 -

ORDERED that the Inclosure lie for Consideration

AGREED that the following Answer be written

To M^r WILLIAM MARPIOTT

Collector of Dinagepore

SIR

From the Tenour of Your Letter of the 19th Instant we are apprehensive You have still mistaken the Meaning of the Regulation which suppresses the Zemindary Chokies We therefore think it proper to inform You that there never was Intention of abolishing the Land Chokies, That the Regulation only affects Duties on Goods passing by Water, that all Duties on Goods carried by land must be levied as formerly but to prevent Abuses we now inform You that we have thought fit to remove the all such Chokies as are established on the Banks of Rivers merely for collecting Land Chokies The Duties collected under the Name of Haut Bazar Julcar and Guzzergaut are to be continued without any Alteration.

As to the other Points of Your Letter we refer You to the Committee when the Settlement of Your District will be considered on the Spot

We are &c^s

COFSIMBEZAR

the 29th August 1772 -

* * * * *

COFSIMBUZAR 31st August 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNER DICKES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

THE President acquaints the Committee That Coja Khauchee an Armenian Merchant of Moorshedabad has offered in his [sic] own Behalf and that of other Armenians and Guzzaratees to give Bills immediately for 4 Lacks on Surat and promises Bills for 4 Lacks more in April next These Dr^{ts} to be given on the same Terms of last Year that is to say, to be at 50 Days Sight, to receive Sicca Rupees here and to pay in Surat Rupees at the Rate of 100 Surats for 103 Siccas, received, and he offers to give Cantoo Baboo for Security -

M^r MIDDLETON also, acquaints the Committee That there has offers been made to the Council of Revenue of Bills for 10 Lacks on Surat, on similar Terms with the above, 4 Lacks to be drawn immediately and the Remainder in November next - M^r Middleton adds that he thinks he can obtain them on lower [sic] Terms

THE COMMITTEE observing that there are offers of Bills to double the Amount which is wanted judge that it will be in their Power to obtain them on easier Terms than the above

RESOLVED therefore that the Terms asked from the Drawers shall be, to pay 100 Siccas on Muxadabad Rupees here, for a Dr^t of 100 Surat's payable there

READ a Letter from Munney Begum to the President which he now lays before the Committee

ORDERED that it be for Consideration

THE Begum applying for Money on Account of the Current Expences of the Nabobs Household

RESOLVED that 3 Lacks be advanced to her on the above Account and that the following Letter be written to the Council of Revenue in Consequence

[Letter dated 31 August 1772, already printed on page 111 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, volume XII]

READ the following Letter from the Council of Fort William with the accompanying Papers

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^{rs}

&c^r Member of the Committee of Circuit [sic]

GENTLEMEN

The Chief Engineer Since his return from Buriampore has laid before us a Plan of the Cantonment there, describing their present State and such parts as Yet remain unfinished with a Calculate of the Expence that will be required for completing the whole, when

COLUMBUZAR, 31st August 1772-

We consider the very heavy Charge these Buildings as well as those at Unapore have already cost the Company in, and as we had no experience that Estimates can be so highly depended upon for ascertaining the real expense of Capital Works, it is with the utmost reluctance that we can present upon ourselves to give a Sanction for any further Buildings whatever to be erected until the necessity of them shall very evidently appear and some means devised to fix the Expense at a Certain, and upon the most frugal System. We therefore beg leave to propose that You will take the opportunity whilst on the Spot of receiving this matter under Your Consideration and also as with Your Opinion as to such further Buildings as shall appear to be indispensably necessary for Accommodation of the Brigades that is quartered at Chitampore, for this purpose we enclose two Letters with the plans & estimates delivered in by Colonel Campbell and request at the same time that You will take measures for supplying such Materials as may be required in consequence of Your final determination upon this Subject

We are

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

the 21st August 1772-

Your Most humble Serv^t

W^m ALDERLEY

FRANCIS LYNE

(Signed)

RICH^d BAZZELL

JAMES HARRIS

H GOODWIN

-COFSIMBUZAR 31st August 1772 -

and finishing the said Works at a certain specific Sum that therefore Advertisements should be published offering the Contract in this Plan to the lowest bidder, and for that Purpose, that Plan Elevations of the Buildings with Discriptions of the several Parts of each, and the puticular Dimensions and Quality of the Materials, to be furnished by the chief Engineer be deposited with the Chief and Council at Cofsimbuzar and with the Secretary at the Presidency, for the Inspection, of all Persons desirous of making Proposals

AGREED that the following Letter be written to the Board

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r
&c^r Gentlemen of the Council
at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

In Compliance with Your Reference of the 21st Instant we have taken into Consideration the actual State of the Cantonments at Barrampore with the different Plans for their Improvement and Completion as contained in the Papers transmitted to us

Our Sentiments entirely coincide with Yours in the Reluctance which You express to giving a Sanction to any further Buildings, In that Spirit we have considered the Subject and have only determined to recommend such Works to be still carried on at Barrampore as an evident Necessity demands or a principle of Oeconomy urges us to, for the Preservation of what is already done

With these Views we judge it Proper that the out Houses to the field Officers Quarters should be built with all convenient Dispatch as the Expence already incurred by that Article, would be fruitless without this Work to render the other compleat But we are of Opinion that there is no immediate Necessity for undertaking the House for the Commandant

The two Guard Rooms, the Prison and Congee House we regard as Works of Necessity and ought directly to be built, and the Drains undoubtedly ought to be compleated not only for the salutary Purpose for which they immediately were intended but also for the Preservation of the Buildings which already executed

An Hospital is doubtless, a principal Object of Attention in a Military Cantonment, but we imagine that it will be only necessary to undertake One for the present according to the Plan proposed, leaving it to Time to show whether or not the other will be wanting for these Cantonments You were informed by the Chief Ingeneer that some Steps are already taken by Order of the President towards the Building of a Powder Magazine and Sheds for the Artillery This Order meets our full Approbation, as we look on both the Powder & Artillery as Objects to a serious to admit of the smallest Hesitation providing for their Safety and we recommend this for Your Concurrence

We have duly deliberated on the Arguments with which the chief Ingeneer furnishes us on the Subject of the Lines proposed for the prevention of Desertion and other Purposes, and we agree with him that there is no Necessity at this Time for surrounding the Cantonments with any Works either for Defence or preventing Desertion The Reasons assigned by him appear equally cogent against a Stockade as against a Rampart and we are persuaded that Sentries properly placed, with the usual Precautions of Out Posts, and Patroles will be more effectual in restraining that Evil-

COFSIMBUZAR 31st August 1772-

We feel the Justness of Your Observation, That Estimate can be little depended on for ascertaining the Expence of capital Works, and for this Reason we think it would be highly expedient to endeavour in this Case to bring it to a Certainty by entering in to one Contract for the whole Work to be done We mean by this, that it would be adviseable to publish Advertisements giving Notice that the President and Council will be ready to receive Proposals for undertaking these Works The Materials Labour Building and finishing to be included in one Contract at a certain specific Sum and further to give Notice that Plans and Elevation of the Buildings with Discriptions of the several Parts of each and the particular Dimensions and Quality of the Materials, to be furnished by the chief Ingenieur / will be lodged with the Secretary at Calcutta and with the Chief at Cofsimbuzar for the Information of such Persons as chuse to deliver in Proposals and that the Contract will be given to the best Bedders that is those who offer on the lowest Terms

The [sic] are our Conclusions on a Subject You were pleased to refer to us, which we now submit to Your Judgement and approbation

We are &c

COFSIMBUZAR

the 31st August 1772.-

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HAST[...]

President & Governor &c Council of

FORT WILLIAM

HONBLE SIR & SIRS

I understand it was propos[ed] about 2 Years ago to enclose the Cantonments of Barrampore with a brick Wall and Ditch to prevent the Soldiers from Desertion and [] in future occasions might be converted to the purpose of Defence, But as I had not the Honor to be consulted on the Nature or Propriety of such a Work altho' it came immediately under my Department I had it not in my Power before I received Mr Hastings's late Order to suggest an opinion regarding it.

I have seen the Design which Major Watson g[ave] into the Board for such an Inclosure and can say [] Means approve of it, either as a Place of Defence, or as a Barrier to the Soldiers or these Cantonments against Desertion.

In the former Case the Design wou[ld] be extremely expensive ill calculated for Defence - and worse adapted to the Ground for which it was intended. and in the latter Instance, as there was scarce an Ocas[ion] for one to their coming on this unhappy Circumstance wou[ld] follow the Desertion wou[ld] be more frequent than ever from the Cantonments

The easy Access which Soldiers would find to the Country wou[ld] encourage them to pass the Sentries in a dark Night and go out, and altho their first Intention might only be to get drunk, yet upon finding their Return to the Cantonments impracticable in their drunken State without being discover'd they wou[ld] abandon the attempt and after a Night's Absence dread appearing the next Day

So that from one Circumstance to another the Soldier would be drove to abscond, and at last, (as has often appear'd by the Proceedings of a Court Martial) would foolishly rest his [] on Desertion

I cannot imagine the Burrampore Cantonments were ever intended as a Post of Defence, nor do I conceive then improper Situation, or the probable Exigencies of Service will ever entitle them to be considered in that Light, it would therefore in my opinion be inconsistent to lay out any Expens[]ing them, but least the possible Exigencies of Service should ever require them b[] fortified, I have expressed in plain black Lines on the Plan the Figure of such a Work as appears to me from the Simplicity & Disposition of its Parts, not only to Suit the Ground better but also to afford a more serious Defence to the Canton[] .]

[]nderstand the [] Cantonments is particularly meant to prevent the Soldiers from going out without Leave, a superfluous Expence should therefore be avoided, and instead of follow^s the Circuit of the Line of Polygons I wou[ld] recommend that a Ditch and stockad[ed] Palisade in the Bottom should embia[ce] the outside of the Cantonments parra[el to] the Sides of the great Parade, with Sentry Beats placed at the Distance of 10[] 120 Yards from each other to command the outside of the Stockade effectually, The inside of the Stockade should be planted with a thorny Hedge to prevent the Soldiers from approaching it, - This I imagine would stop the Soldiers from going out, and as the Honble Company []

] lessened [] which in my Opinion cannot be disposed of to a better Advantage for their Use, and as the Expence of erecting such a Work would not amount to one Tenth of the Expence of building a brick Wall in the Manner proposed by Major Watson, and will not require being replaced for 8 Years, as I ha[]

] my Observations on this Country, I []mit to your Board how far it m[ay] serve a Preference

I am with all due []

-pect, Honble Sir []

Your most Obedie[]

FOR: WILLIAM

most humble S[]

August 1st 1772

(signed)

ARCH^d CAMP[]

Lieut^t Col & Ch[]

[]

* * * * *

COSIMBEZAR 1st September 1772 -

Allowance for Cutchery contingent Expences of the above in each Collectorship

Paper, Ink, & sealing Wax - - - - -	25	-	-
Oil - - - - -	20	-	-
Wax Candles - - - - -	30	-	-
Thread, Cloth, Mats & other petty Charges - - -	5	-	-
	<u>P M^o Rup^a</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>- -</u>

TAKING also into Consideration the Allowances proper to be granted to the Zememendars [sic] whose Lands have been put into the Hands of Farmers or who have themselves settled for the Lands with Reserve of a Claim for their Expences

RESOLVED that the following Stepends be allowed them/ under the Denomination of Mahick-ana/ to be disburs'd monthly from the Treasury of the respective Collections -

To the Ranny Rowanny Zemindar of Radeshahee R^a 250000 P Annum

To the Zemindars of Lushkeepoor P Annum
R^a 18000 viz^t

to Noi Indernarain, Zemindar of $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ - - -	R ^a 6187 ,, 8	} 12000 " -
to Mood Narain & ^a Ditto of $\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{16}$	11812 ,, 8	

exclusive of which ready Money Allowance the Enjoyments of the following Emoluments from their Lands as P Account of last year is still preserved to the Zemindars of Lufkerpool Viz^t

	Jaghno	Commar	Total
The Division of $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ for	985,, 9,, 13,, 2,,	742,, 10,, -	
	Rupees 1728,, 3,, 13,, 2,,		
Ditto of $\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ for	982,, 13,, 10,, 2,,	- 651,, 13,, 10,, 2,,	
	1634,, 5,, 10,, 2,,		
	Rupees - - 3362,, 9,, 4,, -		
To the Zemindar of Rockunpool P Annum	R ^a 30,000 - -		
To the Zemindar of Futty Sing P Annum	10,000 - -		

AGREED that the following Letter be written to the several Collectors under the Direction of the Committee

To M^r NICHOLAS CRULBER

Collector of Dacca

SIR

We desire that on receipt hereof you will transmit us an exact Account of the Dues and Perquisites received by the Canoongoes in Your District, whether under the Denomination of Resoom and Pootack,

COFSIMBUZAR 3^d September 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM

} Esq^{rs}

THE several Members lay before the Committee the Plans of Settlement proposed by them for the Revenue of the inferior Zemindaries and Talookdaries which were respectively allotted them to adjust

RESOLVED that we approve of these Plans & that States or the Settlements be prepared agreeable to the Distribution which has now received the Concurrence and Approbation of the Council

READ the following Letter from the Council

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

President and Governor &c^a Members of the Committee of Council -

HONBLE SIR and GENTLEMEN

We have received Your Letters in reply to our's of the 17th instant

It is with concern we find that the terms in which our Letter of the 17th is conveyed should have subjected You to any doubt or perplexity, a Circumstance which above all others we should Study to avoid in offering our Sentiments upon a Subject of so much Importance - We must confess that it was our wish to see the plan proposed for the Conduct and Superintendency of the Khalsa upon it's removal to Calcutta before the Measure should take place, unless the delay of it might have been attended with Inconveniencies of a Nature to urge the necessity of it's immediate execution, of such inconveniences You upon the Spot might be supposed the most competent Judges and as they were neither apparent to us from our own Idias nor from any explanation from You in conformity to our prior opinion Standing upon Record, we judged it most eligible to leave the time of carrying it into execution to Your determination - The Order for withdrawing the Council of Revenue at Moorshedabad as well as circular letters to the different Collectors to make their payments in Calcutta We forwarded to You at the same time, from whence we should apprehend it must be inferred that we considered ourselves equally responsible with You as Members of the same Board, for the consequences of this measure

We have also been favored with Your Letter of the 20th accompanied with the plan You have proposed for the management of the Silk investment, the arrangement of the Huzzoo Zeelais, as also the general Superintendence of the Collections upon the removal of the Khalsa which meets with our entire approbation and concurrence as well as the expediency of it's taking place immediately and we recommend to You to employ the necessary measures for that purpose -

We have appointed the Secretary of our Board to the Station of Resident at Commercally with the Collectorship of the adjacent-districts mentioned in Your plan and we hope You will concur in the appointment -

Cossimbuzar 3^d September 1772 -

We have taken under our Consideration the great consequence of the Behar Collection amounting to upwards of forty Lacks of Rupees annually and the Charge of the Investment at Patna which is at the same time a Frontier Province and from it's vicinity to Suja Dowla's Territories requires in our opinion the residence of a member of the Administration thro' whom all political correspondence should pass to the Vizier, instead of the present military Channel in which influence has prevailed too much of late, to the prejudice and diminution of the Civil authority and whose interest at the same time naturally leads to the views of War, when it may be diametrically opposite to the Interest of the Company - We therefore propose to Your Consideration the expedi[] of this measure and whether from the Consideration abov[] mentioned, it may not Justify in this Instance a deviation from the Orders of the Court of Directors, p[]cluding the Members of the Council from holding Chuffups at the Subordinate Settlements

We are with Esteem

FORT WILLIAM

Honble Sir & Gentlem[]

29th August 1772.-

Your Most Obed^t hum Serv[]

W Alderson

/Signed/ Thomas Lanc

James Harris

H Goodwin

RESOLVED that the Letters received with their former Letter of the 17th Ultimo to the Chief and Council of Revenue and the Several Collectors be now circulated

RESOLVED that the necessary Measures be immediately taken for the Removal [sic] of the Khalsa Cutcherry with all Papers and Records to the Presidency -

AGREED on the following establishment of Officers and Servants for the Management of the Khalsa to be transmitted to the Board for their Approbation

List of Officers of the Khalsa Sheraka with their Monthly Allowances -

	Loyrovan, Rajah Rajebullub	5000	,
1	Naib Roy Dewy Churn	500	"
1	Mohrir Nieleucit .	75	"
1	Ditto Diricunto	50	"
		<u>125</u>	

MOONSHEER OFFICE

2 to attend the Royan Viz^t

1 Mahomed Naeem	} @ 60 Rupees	120	,
1 Jugmohun			

Two to attend the Translator

1 Jugmohun	} @ 50 Rupees	100	,
1 . . .			

220

Colsimbuzar 3^d September 1772 -

JUMMA WAFSIL BAUKER

1	Serishtadar Afsaram	.	.	.	300	..
1	Naib Seruciam				150	..
1	Head Mohin				100	..

6 Mohins, Viz^t

1	Mohrin	Rammam	45	..	..
1	Ditto	Joogueiam	45	..	..
1	Ditto	Ramkifsoo	15	,	,	
				135	..	550
Junma Wafsil Bauker Bro ^t Over				135	..	550 ..
1	Mohin	Rammahun	15	..	..
1	Ditto	Ramcunto	30	..	,	
1	Ditto	Ramlochund	30	..	,	
						240 ..

OFFICE of AMAUNUT & MAZZOOLEE

1	Serishtadar	Goorachund	.	.	300	..
1	Mohin	Norung Dew	50	..	..
2	ditto	Tillookehund	} @ 15 each		30	
1	ditto					
					80	..

ZEMMIN NEVEESSE

1	Serishtadar,	Monohoi Dofs	.	.	100	..
1	Mohin	Roychund	} @ 30 each		60	..
1	ditto	Cheit fing				

HUZZOOR TAHSIL

1	Karkoon,	Chundeechun	.	.	100	..
1	Mohir	Kifsenchund	50	..		
1	d ^o	Rammanund	30	..		
1	d ^o	Rammanund Chowdree	30	..		
1	d ^o	Bannifsei	30	,		
					110	..

TREASURY -

1	Kafenchy,	Bahulo Sing	.	.	250	..
1.	Mohir		50	..		
1	d ^o		40	..		
1.	d ^o		30	..		
1	d ^o		30	..		
1	d ^o		30	..		
					180	..

COFSIMBUZAR 3^d September 1772 -

1	Podai	20	,
1	d°	15	"
1	d°	15	"
1	d°	15	,
1	d°	15	"
			<hr/>
			80

Carried Over - " 510 "

TREASURY

Brought Over " 510 " ,

1	Jemātdai -	10	" "
1.	Peon	4	" "
1	d°	4	" "
1	d°	4	" "
1	d°	4	" "
1	d°	4	" "
			<hr/>
			30 " "

NAZIR'S OFFICE

1	Nazir Cawn Mahmud	150	" ,
1	Naib Mahmud Rawshen	35	" "
3	Mudas Vizir -		
1	ditto " Hofsan Beg	} @ 25 each	" 75 , "
1	ditto " Mahmud peer		
1	ditto " Golam Hofseen		
25	Peons	@ 4	" 100 " "
7	Duttedunds, behall	@ 4	" 28 " "
5	Ferafhes	@ 5	" 25 , ,
2	Gherealles	@ 3	" 6 " "
4	Mufulchues	@ 3	" 12 , "

RESOLVED that the following Letters of Orders be now issued in consequence Your Plans and Arrangements which have received the Board's Approbation -

To M^r CHALLFS PURLING

Collector of Rungpore

SIR

We have deemed it expedient, with the concurrence of the Gentlemen at the Presidency to appoint M^r Richard Phipps to the Superintendence of the Collections of Edrackpore. As this Appointment is made with a View to promote the Success of the Silk Investment which is under his Management he is in like manner to be invested with the Charge of that Division of the Edrackpore District which appertains to the Zemindarry of Dinagepore and in the Execution of his Trust, He is to act under the Orders of Yourself and the Collector of Dinagepore respectively. You will therefore please to put M^r Phipps in possession of his Charge on receipt hereof, furnishing him with such papers, and giving him such Instructions, as You may judge to be necessary for regulating his Conduct.

COSIMBUZAR 3^d September 1772 -

We have annex'd to Your Collectroship the pugnuna of Bhaibund and the inferior Talooks of Bobunpoie &c The Settlement of Bhaibund will be concluded at the same time, with that of the Lands of Rungpoie For Your Guidance with respect to the inferior Talooks we now transmit You the following papers and Accounts

Account Settlement of Bobunpoie &c Talooks
for five Years

Kiftbundee of Ditto for the Current Year

The Caboolhets of the Talookdars as Farmers

The Security Bonds of Ditto

All these papers &c

as P draught to the other Collectors

We are &c

3^d September 1772 -

The same to Dinagepoie excepting the last part -

To M^r RICHARD PHIPPS

SIR

With a View to promote the Success of the Silk Investment which is under Your Management, We have deemed it expedient, with the Concurrence of the Gentlemen at the Presidency, to appoint You to the Superintendence of the Collections of Edrackpore, a District which partly appertains to the Jurisdiction of Rungpoie, partly of Dinagepoie. We have accordingly issued the necessary Directions to M^r Purling and M^r Marriott the Collectors at those Stations, to put You in possession of that Trust, and in the execution thereof You are to obey the Orders You may receive from them relative to their respective Divisions of Your Charge

We are &c

3^d September 1772 -

To M^r WILLIAM ROOK

Collector of Jessor

SIR

We have deemed it expedient, /with the concurrence of the Gentlemen at the Presidency/ for the better, and more successful Management, of the Honble Company's Silk Investment, to invest the Gentleman who is to be stationed at the Factory of Comercolly, with the Superintendence of the Collections of the adjacent Districts. In this Arrangement is included the whole Zemindary of Mahomed Shihy, and we are therefore to direct that You do deliver Over the Charge of that District with all the Accounts and papers thereunto belonging, to M^r William Wynne /who is appointed the Resident/ on his arrival at Comercolly -

Colaimbulzar 3^d September 1772 -

We have reannexed to Your Collectorship the Lands of Syedpore with the inferior Talooks of Sultanpore Cooranah &c and for Your Government in entering upon Charge of them, and making their Collections, We herewith transmit You the following Accounts and Papers

Account Settlement of Syedpore &c for five Years
Kistbundee settled for Ditto for the Current Year
The Caboollets, or Leases, of the several Farmers
The Security Bonds of Ditto

All these papers &c

is P draught to the other Collectors

As so much of the Season &c

is P draught to the other Collectors

We are &c

3^d September 1772 -

To M^r Thomas PATER.

Collector of Lushkorpore &c

SIR

The Gentlemen at the Presidency have concurred with Us, in the propriety of forming the Lands of Lushkorpore, and some other adjacent Districts into a Collectorship, and in appointing You to the Charge thereof, You will please therefore on receipt of this Letter to enter on Your Office accordingly

You are to act thereon under the immediate Orders of the Honble the President and Council, and to them You are to transmit Your Accounts, and make the Remittances of Your Collections.

For Your Guidance in entering upon and discharging Your Trust a Copy of the late Regulations of the Honble the President and Council together with the following Papers are herewith transmitted You

Account Settlement of the Revenue of the Lands composing the Collectorship of Lushkorpore &c for five Years -

Account Kistbundee settled for the payment of ditto for the current Year

The Caboollets or Leases executed by the several Farmers
The Security Bonds of Ditto

All these papers We have from the Urgency of our Time, and the Multiplicity of other Business, been necessitated to convey to You in the Bengall Language but it will be an easy Task to have them properly Translated

We have formed an Arrangement of Officers and Servants for conducting the Business of Your Sudder Cutcherry, and an Establishment for the Cutcherry contingent Expences, To those You will strictly adhere agreeably to the Copies transmitted herewith

COSIMBUZAR 3^d September 1772 -

You will also receive a public Seal, under which all Orders of the Cutcherry are to be circulated, and all papers to which this Seal is affixed are also to be authenticated by Your signing and that of the Duan

We have appointed [] to be the Duan of Your Collectorship, and given him a Set of Instructions [] for his Conduct in that Office, drawn up in Conformity to the abovementioned Regulations of the Honble the Presid[] and Council

As so much of the Season is already elapsed we must enjoin Your strictest diligence in realizing the Kists due until this Time, and in future to see them regula[] and punctually discharged

The Board have also concurred with this Committee in appointing You a Member of the Council at Cosimbuzar, and Resident at Bauleah for the provision of the Company's Investment at that Factory, for Your Instructions for the discharge of Your Duty in that Capacity We refer You to the Chief and Council of Cosimbuzar

We are &c^a

3^d September 1772 -

The same to Mr William Wynne as Collector of Mahomedfh[] additional in Mr Wynne's Letter

for which purpose the necessary Orders have been sent to Mr Rooke who has at present the Charge of the District of Mahomedfhahy -

In Mr Wynne's Letter only the Accounts of Myhetty and Khah-lalabad to be mentioned- those of Boosna & Mahomedfhahy he will receive from Mr Middleton & Mr Rooke

The same / excepting the last par^a / to

Mr William Byam Martin as Collector of Rockunpoie &c^a

Mr Thomas Henchman as Collector of Jehangurpoie

Mr James Irwin as Collector of Chunacolly &c[]

Additional par^a to Mr Wynne

You are further for the better and more successful Management of the Business of the Investment appointed to the Superintendence of the Collections of Boosnah, but You are to act in this Trust under the Orders of the Collector of Rajeshahy, of which District Boosnah is a Subdivision -

Additional Par^a to Mr Martin and Mr Irwin

In this Superintendence allotted to You as Collector of Rockunpoie You are not to possess any Separate judicial Authority except in the decision of Disputes between Your own immediate Riats in Matters which respect the Revenue- In all other Matters Your Districts are to be subject to the established Courts of Adawlut at Moorshedabad -

To SAMUEL MIDDLETON Esq^a

SIR

The Gentlemen of the Council having signified this Concurrence and Approbation in the Arrangements proposed by our Committee, on our proceedings of the 20th Ultimo, We are in consequence to intimate to You, Your appointment to the Stations of Resident at the Durbar,

COSIMBUZAR 3^d September 1772 -

Collector of all the Lands of the Zemindariee of Rajeshahy, and Chief of Cofsimbuzar You will accordingly enter upon the Charge of those several Offices, receiving into Your Custody the Ballance of the Treasury at Moorshedabad from the Chief and Council of Revenue Out of this Sum You are to supply the absolutely necessary Advances for the Expence of the Brigade at Burampore, and wait the orders of the Presidency for making further Disbursements -

The necessary Directions have been issued to the Collector of Rajeshahy and the acting Chief of Cofsimbuzar to deliver over to You the Charge of their respective Offices

We are &c^a

3^d September 1772 -

To M^r CHARLES WILLIAM BOUGHTON ROUS
Collector of Rajeshahy

SIR

The Gentlemen of the Council at Calcutta, having concurred with the President and Members of this Committee in the expediency of withdrawing Your Collectorship, and of re-uniting the whole Lands of the Zemindar of Rajeshahy, to be under the Management of one person, M^r Middleton the Resident at the Durbar, is accordingly appointed to their Trust You will please therefore on receipt of this Letter to deliver over the papers and Accounts of Your Office, together with the Ballance of Treasury to that Gentleman, Yourself and Your Assistant returning to the presidency with all convenient Expedition

We are &c^a

3^d September 1772 -

To M^r ALEXANDER VAN RIXTELL
&c^a Council at Cofsimbuzar

GENTLEMEN

For the better and more successful Management of the Business of the Silk Investment, and for removing and obviating the impediments, which have hitherto been represented to arise from a clashing in the authority of the Revenue and Commercial Departments the Gentlemen at the presidency have concurred with us in the propriety of uniting in the Chief of Your Factory a power and Controul over both Branches for these Reasons, M^r Middleton who is nominated Collector of all the Lands of the Zemindary of Rajeshahy, is also appointed Chief of Cofsimbuzar, and M^r Van Rixtell is hereby directed to deliver over to that Gentleman, the charge of the Chiefship -

From similar Motives the Presidency have concurred with us in the following Appointments of which You are now advised

M^r Thomas Pattle the Collector of Lushkypore &c^a to be a member of a Council at Your Factory, and Resident at Baulerh

M^r William Wynne the Collector of Mahomedshahy, to be a Member of Council at Your Factory and Resident at Commercolly -

COSIMBUZAR 3^d September 1772 -

Some further Regulations with a View to improve the Silk Investment have been framed by our Committee- When they receive the Approbation of the Presidency, they will be forwarded to You to carry into Execution- In the mean time we recommend it to You to give such Instructions to the Residents of Bauloah and Commercally as You judge necessary for regulating their Conduct in their new Charge

We are &c^a

3^d September 1772 -

[Letter dated 3 September 1772, already printed on page 126 of *Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, volume XII*]

AGREED That the following Letter be written to the Board -

TO WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^r

&c^a Gentlemen & Council of Fort WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

Inclosed we and [sic] You a Plan of the Establishment which we have judged necessary for the Khalsa in it's various Branches including the Names of the Offices and the Appointments annexed to them, and we have also field [sic] up the most important of them with the Names of such Persons as from our own Knowledge or from diligent Inquiry we have found best qualified for the different Places

We shall order the necessary Papers to be delivered over to the Roysoyan who will convey them to the Presidency and instruct him to repau thither with the other Officers as soon as possible

We are &c^a

COSIMBUZAR

the 3^d September 1772 -

ORDERED that the Secretary acquaint M^r Crofts with his Appointment -

COSIMBUZAR 4th September 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE PRESENT

THE HONBLE WARREY HASTINGS Esq^r President

PHILLIP MILNER DACRES	} Esq ^{rs}
JAMES LAWEELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

M^r MIDDLETON indisposed

THE President acquaints the Committee that he has received an Application from the Begum through the Duan, for a Company of Seapoys to do Duty at the Gate of the Killah as the Seapoys in the Service of the Nabob seem inclined to be mutinous for want of their Pay and require to be awed into more quiet Behaviour

THE Committee are Opinion that the Begums Application includes a very necessary Precaution at this Time but they imagine one Company of Seapoys will not be sufficient for the Purpose required

AGREED therefore that President be requested to order 4 Companies of Seapoys from the Brigade in Cantonments at Barrampore, to the City directly to do Duty at the Killah According to the Requisition of the Begum

AGREED that we write the following Letter to the Collectors of Rajeshahey, Rockunpore, and Lushkerpore

To SAMUEL MIDDLETON Esq^r

Collector of Rajeshahy

SIR

This is to acquaint You that we have fixed the Allowance from the actual Collections of Your District to be paid to the Zemindar at two Lacks and a half P Annum of which You will take due Notice in settling Your Accounts with her

We are &c^t

COSIMBUZAR

the 4th September 1772 -

The Same to M^r THOMAS PATTLE

Collector of Lushkerpore with the following Alteration

To Nerrindar Narain	5½/16	6 187	8	,
To Mood Narain	. . . 10½/16	11,812	8	..
		<hr/>		
		Rupees	18 000	.. ..

exclusive of the Emoluments of their Jaghire and Commar Lands as P Last Years Account - You will pay due Atten[] to this Notice, and settle with the Zemindars in Confor[] thereto

COSIMBUZAR 4th September 1772 -

The Same to M^r WILLIAM BIAN MARTIN

Collector of Rockunpoie with the following Alteration

To the Zemindars of Rockunpoie	30,000	„	„
To Ditto of Futty Sing	10,000	„	„
	Rupees	„ 40,000	„ „
* * * * *			

STATEMENT of the Quantity of Cocoons which h[ave] been purchased for the New Filature since its first Establishment with the Sum they have Cost and the Quantity of Silk produced from them -

By whom purchased	Quantity	P Seer	Curr Rup ^s	Quantity of Raw silk Filature produced	Curr Rup ^s
	M ^{ds}	O R ^s		Raw Silk Factory Filature M ^{ds} 65 21 4 of 76 Sicca W ^t —	
1770 Kifson Nundy Pirriand Canto and	13 17 13	1 5 3	712 9 9		59,511 „ 6
				Charges P Invoice	„ 12,584 2 3
1771 Nicholas Gruber E W H ^o K	5 „ „	2 14 5	580 „ „		
„ Kifson Nundy Herriand Canto and	211 8 4	1 11 6	14 483 11 6		
„ Tagoo Chiterjah /Gouratah/	201 „ 15½	4 3 „	43 729 11 3	M ^{ds} 65 21 4 at C R ^s 27 8	
	M ^{ds} 490 27 ½	Stands	59 511 „ 6	P Seer stands	72 095 2 9

COSIMBUZAR

4 September 1772--

ERRORS EXCEPTED

/Signed/ ALEX^r VAN RINTEL

E W H K^r

ORDERED that the particular Accounts of the Purchase of Cocoons and of the Charges be entered in the Appendix

AGREED that the whole Proceedings on the Subject of the Silk of the 25th and 26th Ultimo as well as the foregoing of this date be sent to the Board at the Presidency with the following Letter -

To WILLIAM ALDERSEY Esq^{re}

&c^a Council at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

In Consequence of Your Preference we have at Sundry Times had the Business of the Silk Investment in Deliberation before us and after having informed ourselves of all the Facts relating to it as for [sic] as our Researches could carry us, we at length came to several

COSIMBUZAR 4th September 1772 -

Resolutions upon it which we return for Your Consideration agreeable to the Tenor of Your Instructions and recommend that they be carried into immediate Execution if they meet Your Approbation

We cannot avoid remarking on this Subject, what we imagine will equally strike you, that the high Price at which the Silk turns out, wound in the Italian Manner mist if it cannot be reduced effectually overset that Filature in Country, since no Market can afford so expensive a Mole of preparing that Article we suspend however our final Judgement on this Matter till we can procure proper Returns from Bowlerh and Commercilly from whence we are given to expect a more favorable Accounts Indeed we are greatly at a loss to reconcile these Accounts of the Italian Filature the Factory of Cosimbuzar with that given in by M^r Gr[] the late Chief as it appears on our Proceedings sent with this, and we think it would be highly necessary for the Board to ask for an Explanation from M^r Grueber since the Differ[] is equal to 100 P Cent on his Estimation Whatever other Papers on this important Article of the Silk Investment are sent into the Committee before their Departure from hence will be regularly transmitted to the Board with our other Proceedings -

We are &c^a

COSIMBUZAR

the 4 September 1772 -

* * * * *

READ the following Representation relating to Tanna Kutwa &c^a -

A WITB UL ARIN /or just Representation/ of Ianna Kutwa and Gunge Moorshidpoor in the Year 1179 -

The Fouzdarree Malguzzaree is every Yen settled for the Pergunnahs of Plifsey Belgaund and Koobagepoor, This Money should be received Monthly from Kishen Nagur, at this Time however it is not duly Paid The Amount is 2131 9 11 -

There has long been a Gaut, and Chokee at Gownee belonging to Nuddea but the Goods coming to Moorshidpoore Gunge were never stoped there Now stopping the Goods they order them to be sold, which prevents the Supplies of the said Gunge

The Chokee of Moorshidpoor being placed at Jaggut Kilee the Beparee Merchants passed and there was never any Hindrance But a Gaut having been established last year at Melynee the Chokee seizes and carries away the Beparees so that they give over coming that way, and there is deficiency in the Supplies

Concerning these Articles let an Order be given to M^r Rider, that the Malguzzaree Money may be duly paid and that there may be no Obstruction to the Beparees nor the Goods coming to Market

A New Chokee having been placed this Year at Chukera Gaund Duties on the Goods coming by Land and water are exacted from the Beparees which is not customary, so that the Supplies of the said Gunge are diminished

A Zemindariee Chokee has been long established at the Gaund of Bekkee Haut in Indrapuri Pergunna but the Goods coming to the Gunge of Moorshidpoore never paid any Duty This Year they demand Duties from the Beparees, and prevent the Supplies

COSIMBUZAR 4th September 1772 -

For those three Years there has been a Zemindary Chokee at Dolairunpoo Gaund in the Peigunnah of Monohur Shahy, but there were never any Dues taken on the Goods coming to the Gunge This year however they seize them and take a Duty by which the Supplies suffer

Let a Poivanna be issued in the Name of M^r Stewart of Burdwan concerning these three Articles that whatever was customary may be continued, and that there may be no Stoppage of the Goods coming to Moorshedpoo Gunge

The Fouzdaree Duties used to be received every Month for Mahmud Amypoo Fyzullapoor Kooshalpoor and Sutsyka, but now this Money is not regularly Paid The Amount 808 5 10 -

The Money arising from these four Peigunnahs is received at Houghley Let an Order be given to M^r Lushington that the said Malguzaree may be duly Paid -

AGREED That the following Letters be written to the Collector's of Nuddea and Houghley and to the Resident of Burdwan -

To M^r JACOB RIDER

Collector of NUDDEA

SIR

It has been represented to us that last Year a Gaut has been established at Melyaree and that the Chokee seizes and carries away the Boparies who pass that way and that also the Goods which used formerly to pass without Molestation by the Gaut at Gowariee are now stoppt and ordered to be sold All which Occasions a Defecency in the Supplies of Moorshedpoo Gunge under the Tannah of Cutwah You are therefore desir'd to inquire into these Facts, and if they are found to correspond to the Representation, [sic] to grant the proper rediefs by abolishing the Impositions complained of- There are also Complaints before us of the Fouzdaree Malguzaree for the Peigunnahs of Plafsey Belgound and Cubagepore amounting to R^s 2131 9 11 not being duly paid You will therefore take Care in future that the above Malguzaree be regularly paid once every Month from the Collections of Your District

We are &c^a

COSIMBUZAR

the 1st September 1772 -

To M^r WILLIAM LUSHINGTON

Collector of Houghley -

SIR

It having been represented to us that the Phousdarree Duties for the Pergunnahs of Mahomed Amypoo, Fyzullapoor, Kooshalpoore and Sutsyka in Your District which used to be paid every Month to the Foujedarr Cutwah have not been regularly received of late This is therefore to desire that You would order the said Duties to be paid according to the antient Practice and at the Times prescribed -

We are &c^a -

COSIMBUZAR

the 4th September 1772 -

COSIMBUZAR 4th September 1772 -

TO THE HONBLE CHARLES STUART

Resident at Bundwan

SIR

It has been represented to us that there has been a new Chokee erected this Year at Chukera Gaund in Your District, and that Duties are levied there on the Goods of the Boparies passing by Land and Water. That by these new Impositions and that also this Year Duties have been exacted at the Zemindarry Chokeys of Bekkre Haut in the Pergunnah of Inderain and Dolarumpore in the Pergunnah of Monohur Shahy, which never was customary before the Supplies of Moorhidpore Gunge are under the Tannah of Cutwah greatly diminished and the Trade obstructed. We therefore desire You will enquire into these Facts. The Duties by Water will be abolished of Course in virtue of the new Regulation, and we direct You to see it carried effectually into Execution and also that no Land Duties shall be exacted at the above Chokees but that have been usually paid there before the present Year and that the Chokee at Chukera Gaund if placed solely for the Purpose assigned be immediately withdrawn.

We are &c -

COSIMBUZAR

the 4th September 1772 -

Cossimbezal 5th September 1772-

At a COMMITTEE Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MUNFORD DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

THE Officers of the Zemindar of Bickampoor, present to the Committee a paper containing [sic] a Claim of Deduction for the following Articles of Expences which they represent to be always chargeable on the Sudd[] Revenue of that Districts-

Jumma of the Village of Ganamaia &c ^r rated both in the Hustrboof[] of Rajeshahie and Ruckumpoor the Rent of which is to be paid by the latter into the Cutcherry of Rajeshahie	R ^s 1681,,,-,,
Expences of Burgundafses for the Protection of the frontier Villages	2988,,,-,,
Expence of Poolbundy for which no Matout is levied on the Riots	1375,,,-,,
	<hr/> 9,047,,,-,,
Debta Puja Krutch, or Allowance for the Support of the Gentoo Pogodas and Places of Worship and for the Maintenance of the Brahmins [sic] and Pundets	4115,,,-,,
	<hr/> Rupees 13,162,,,-,,

THE former of these appearing to arise merely from a Mistake in stating the Accounts, and the other being necessary Charges, and the Committee having Retrenched [sic] them from the Original Claim which amounted to 27,145 Rupees to the above Amount of Rupees 13,162-

RESOLVED That the above claim of Rupees 13,162, admitted and that the Collector be advised accordingly in the following Letter

To M^r WILLIAM BLAIR MARTIN
Collector of Rokunpoor

SIR,

Upon a Representation to us from the Zemindar of your District, we have thought proper to allow him the following Deductions from the yearly Settlement as transmitted to you of date the 3rd Instant viz

Jumma of the Village of Gonamara &c ^r rated also in Rajeshahie &[] to be paid into that Cutcherry	Rupees 4,684,,,-,,
Expences of Burgundafses for the Protection of the frontier Villages	2988,,,-,,
Expences of Poolbundy for which no Matout is levied on the Riots	1375,,,-,,
Debta Puja Krutch, or Allowance for the Support of the Gentoo Pogodas and Places of Worship and for the Maintenance of Brahmins and Pundets	4115,,,-,,
	<hr/> P annum Rupees 13 162,,,-,,
	28

COSIMBEZAR 5th September 1772-

You will therefore please to take Notice of these Allowances and conform to them in your Collections from the Zemindar-

We are

COSIMBUZAR

SIR

the 5th September 1772

Your Humble Servants

THE President informs the Committee That the Business of the Presidency requires his return to Calcutta, and therefore that he proposes to quit the Circuit at this Place and that M^r Goodlad Persian Translator and M^r Bogle Assistant Secretary to the Select Committee will Accompany him, He also acquaints the Committee that M^r Stewart the present Secretary to the Committee is call'd down to the Presidency to enter into his Office of Secretary there-

AGREED that the following Persons be appointed to assist the Committee in the remaining Part of their Circuit-

M^r Richard Sumner Secretary

M^r William Rodfearn Persian Translator

M^r John Shore
M^r Tilman Henckel } Assistants to the Secretary

M^r Litham Surgeon

THE President also Acquaints the Committee that he will order Captain Parker to proceed with his Detachment as an Escort to the Committee M^r Middleton represents to the Committee that six Assistants will be required under him in the different Departments with which he is charg'd

AGREED that the following Persons be appointed Assistants with M^r Middleton

AS RESIDENT AT THE DURBAR

M^r David Anderson Persian Translator

Sir John Doyley
M^r Henry John Chandler } Assistants

AS COLLECTOR OF RAJSHAHIE

M^r John Shore
M^r Nat Middleton } Assistants

AT THE FACTORY AT COSIMBAZAR

M^r WILLIAM BRIGHTON Assistant

COSIMBEZAR 5th September 1772-

In the Collectorships newly established, the Committee are not of Opinion that any Assistant is absolutely necessary but as from the Dissolution of the Council of Revenue M^r Dinely and M^r Elliot are the only two Assistants who remain without Employment-

Agreed that M^r John Dinely be Stationed as Assistant under M^r Pattle in both his Departments and M^r Alex^r Konynmound Elliott under M^r Martin-

Ordered that the Secretary Acquaint these Gentlemen with their several Appointments, and that also be notified to the Board-

Taking into Consideration the Revenue of the Moorshedabad Foujedaree yielding clear of Charges about the annual Sum of 12,000 Rupees, it is found to consist chiefly of a peshcush or Tribute paid by the several Districts circumjacent to the City, and the produce of Fines, penalties Confiscations &c^a as the settlement of the Several Districts of the Huzzoor Zeelis is already Concluded for a certain Revenue it appears that the Tribute were to Continue to be levied, it must occasion a Deduction in their Collections, which from passing through another Channel to the Treasury would be liable to Embezzement, [sic] and as the Discontinuation of the Article of Fines &c^a has already taken place throughout the provinces

It is agreed that the Revenue of the Moorshedabad Foujedaree be entirely abolished, excepting what may arise from the Rents of Gir Gungo, Bijentree Mahal and that these be let in Farm to the highest [sic] Bidder-

COIMBEZAE 7th September 1772

AT A COMMITTEE Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON .	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNER DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM .	

AGREED upon the following Establishment for the Foujedary Adawlet at Moorshedabad

ESTABLISHMENT of the NEZAMUT ADAWLET at MOORSHEDABAD

1 Daroga, Moulavy Hofseiny

As daroga	300,-,-,-	
As Foujedar	200,-,-,-	
	<hr/>	500,-,-,-

1 Cazzy, Aldoolla beg 250,-,-,-

1 Moofy Moulavy d'anut Oolla 150,-,-,-

2 Moulavies

Meer Barulla	100,-,-,-	
Meer Reazadin	100,-,-,-	
	<hr/>	200,-,-,-

1 Naib Foujdaar, Meer Muttee Oollah 100,-,-,-

[] M[]shey Lutfolla 60,-,-,-

1[] Atticoollah 50,-,-,-

3 []iz^s

Abulraof	20,-,-,-	
Pirthei paul	20,-,-,-	
Kifshen Chund	20,-,-,-	
	<hr/>	60,-,-,-

1 Dusterband 1,-,-,-

1 Fraush 5,-,-,-

Paper Pens, Ink Wax Oil &c &c 10,-,-,-

1,589,-,-

AGREED upon the following Establishment for the Dewanny Adawlet at Moorshedabad

COFSIMBAZAR 7th September 1772

DEWANNY ADAWLUT

Collector	.	
Dewan	.	
Carkoon and other Officers of the Collections	.	
1 Peshkar	.	40,,,-,,
3 Mohrus	@ 20	60,,,-,,
Paper and Petty Charges		10,,,-,,

AGREED that we Transmit the above with the Establishment of the other Adawluts as P Proceedings of 29th Ultimo to the Board with a Letter as follows

[To WILLIAM ALDERSH Esq^r

&c^a Gentlemen of the Council at

FORR WILLIAM]

Gentlemen

Accompanying this we transmit you a Draught of the Establishment which we have form'd for the different Adawlets at Calcutta & in the Districts comprehending the Names of the Offices & the Appointments annex'd to each & we have also with respect to the Sudder Adawlets, fill'd up the Names of the Persons whom we judge most fit for the respective Offices All which we have undertaken in Consequence of your Approval of our Plan for the Administⁿ of Justice & we now recommend them to your Confirmation

We also, in Consideration that the provincial Adawlets are of general Extent, & our Controul confin'd to certain Districts only, would recommend to you to make their Establishment an Act of your immediate Authority & that you send a Copy of the Regulations of Justice to all the Collectors in the Province desiring them to return to you an Acco^t of the Officers now employ'd in that Department in their several Districts, with their Opinion of their Qualifications, for your Information in filling up the Establishment

Having thus submitted to your Approval our Ideas of the necessary Establishments for the Administration of Justice permit us to observe, that altho the Expence may appear at first View considerable yet if the Ends propos'd can be attain'd it will prove of real Gain to the Company The Fees being now abolish'd made it necessary to encrease the Salaries but if we consider that these Fees particularly in the odious Article of Bazee Jumma, was a real and heavy Tax on the People, & consequently must have lessn'd their Ability to pay the Revenues of Government, we cannot but think that this Reformation must be felt in the Settlements, & that the Farmers making their Estimation accordingly will bid up more [in proportion] for the Lands At any Rate this is an Object which our Honble Masters, with a Spirit of true Benevolence, seem to have so much at Heart, that we cannot doubt of their entire Approbation & indeed we may rather imagine that they will be inclin'd to doubt the Efficacy of an Establishment which in its whole Charge, bears so small a Proportion to that of any similar Kind in Europe

Columnar 7: September 1772

You will perceive that we have deviated from the Genl Line in our Satisfaction for the City. The Reason of this is, however, the great Extent of Mercantile & its Populousness & the vast Amount of the Property lodged in it require a vigilant & respectable Magistracy to superintend it. Indeed we are persuaded that One Dewdney Adair let will be found sufficient for the City all Kingdoms & the 2 Collectorships of Ruckampoor & Chunarully, but we have not Time & Experience to decide—

We are [with Respect]

[Gentlemen]

[Your Obedient Humble Servant]

[Columnar 7]

[P M Davies

Warren Hastings]

[Aug 7 September 1772]

[James Lawrell

Samuel Maddison]

[John [. . .]ham]

COSIMBAZAR 7th September 1772

to 23 thousand Rupees Pr Month, the Expences of the Women of the Mahul, the Servants of the Doory, Visitors, Acquaintance, Relations, Religious Fasts, and the Anniversary Festivals for the deceased, were in a Manner provided for- Since then, that these 3 Articles have by the Intrigues of my Enemies been separated from me, and My Maintenance been confined to these 6 thousand Rupees, I have been subject to much distrefs- Now, that You Sir, and the Gentlemen of the Committee have conferred upon me the Management of Affairs, this Addition to my Importance, has made an encrease in My Expences unavoidable- For Instance- For the honour of the Doory, an Additional Number of Servants are necessary, and Visitors must receive presents at going, and coming, Agreeable to their respective distinctions, and without the favor of You Sir, and the Gentlemen of the Committee, the Accomplishment of these ends, is difficult-I therefore Write You, that You Sir are Wise, and are a Judge of the Rank, and deserts of Individuals, it is requisite, that having well Understood all these particulars and retaining in view the honor of the Management of that Business which You have now favor'd me with, that You consider of something proper, (exclusive of the 6,000 R^s which is settled on me for the defrayment of My Necessary expences, and the support of the Women of the Mahul) that the Charges of the necessary Business may from thence be provided for, and it tend to the encrease of the Credit of Affairs and My Benefit-

[A true Translation]

[A^r P^r GOODLAD]

[Persian Translator to the Committee of Circuit]

THE []mmittée deliberating at the Same Time on the Appointments necessary for the other Officers of the Nabobs Household lately established by them, and paying proper Attention to the Orders of the Company with regard to the Allowances to be granted to the Ostensible Minister who was to act in the Place of the Naib Subah have Agreed that the Sum of 3 Lack's limited for the above Purposes by these Orders be divided in due Proportion among these Officers who are now substituted instead of the said Naib Subah and Naib Dewan-

RESOLVED therefore that this Sum be distributed as follows

To []um	P Annum Rupees	1,40,000,-,-
To Raja Goordafs Dewan and his Officers		100000,-,-
To Raja Rybullub Royroyan of the Khalsas		
P Proceedings of	--	60 000,-,-,-
	Rupees	3,00000,-,-,-

THE Committee further propose, after settling the Expences of the Nabobs Household and Appointment of this Officers to consider whether any Allowance suitable to her Rank and Office can be afforded to the Begum out of this Revenue

COSIMBAZAR 7th September 1772

THE President informs the Board that the Begum in her own Name and that of you Nabob expresses a Desire of having the old Treaty cancell'd which was enterd into by the Company with the present Nabob, and that a new Treaty should be settled between them according to the Form of which the following is a Translation -

TREATY PROPOSED BY MUNNEE BEGUM, The Treaty between the Chief, and Council of Calcutta and the Nabob Mebarek-at-dowlah Agreeable to the Undermentioned Articles under date -

ON THE PART OF THE ENGLISH COMPANY

We the Governor, and Council have agreed, that we will confirm and establish the Nabob Mebarek-ut-dowlah in the Subah[] of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, We will endeavour with the Company's Forces [*sic*] to punish His Enemies, [*sic*] and on every Account defend, and sup[] Him, agreeable to this advice-

ON THE PART OF THE NABOB MEBAEK-UT-DOWLAH

What My deceased Father at the time of His Government promised and agreed on this subject, That the Honor, and Reputation of the Corup [*sic*] any, and the English Governor and Council were one, and whatever was confirmed in the Treaties, and Conven[] between My deceased Brothers Nabob's Nejm ut dowlah, and Syfe ut dowlah, I have observed the [] without the variation of a Letter therefrom

ON THE PART OF THE NABOB

His Majesty Shall Allum of this Unlimited Genesosity [*sic*] p^{rs} [*sic*] of his Royal pleasure been pleased to make a Present to the English Company of the dewanny Ship of Bengal &c 3 Subahs as an Allumgoeo - I have the greatest Confidence in the Company, and Their Servants Resident in this Country, considering, that they will not Perform any thing that will be any Obstacle to my Honor, and distincti[] and the Benefit of the Country- On this Account therefore, retaining in view the good Management of the Affairs of the Subahdarry, the encrease of Honor, and Advantage of the Company and Myself, I have agreed that the defence, and Security of the 3 Subahs and the Troops that will be sufficient for this Service, shall be performed agreeable to their Judgement, and Consideration- and the Company shall pay Monthly- The Sum of 2 Laks 16 Thousand 6 Rupees, 13 Annas, 9 Pice to his Majesty Agreeable to the Treaty subsisting between Him, and the Company- My Annual Allowance agreeable to the former Treaty was 31,81,991 ,, 9 ,, out of which 15, [4] 7,137 ,, 8 ,, was for the Expences of My Household, and 16,34,854, 1,, was Appointed for the Pay of my Seapoys [] Indafses, and Peons, for the dignity of my Equipage- It is now the Sentiments of the Company, that whilst I continue in my Nonage, and till I attain the age of 21 Years, that the sum of 16 Lak's of Sicca Rupees P Annum will fully suffice for every Requisite- I therefore in Observance of the friendship, and Sentiments [*sic*] of the Company, have Agreed the Company shall pay me the said Sum Monthly without deduction, or diminution, till I Attain the Age of 21 Years- I (exclusive of the Sum of 6 Thousand Rupees which [] formerly [*sic*] settled for the Expences of the Women of the Mahul of Miny Begum) will exposed the whole

COSIMBAZAR 7th September 1772

Remuning Sum of 15,91,000 Sicca Rupees with the Counsel and Advice of the said Begum [] the Intervention of any one for the Exp[] of my Household, and the pay of my Seapovs, Peons, and BuCundoloses the Requisites of my Equipage[.] In this Sum the Expences of Bhalui, and the Nozamet are not stipulated, Hereafter whenever I shall Attain the age of 21 Years, what the Company shall settle for the oncrease of my Allowance agreeable to my Situation, I sall [sic] act Accordingly- Nothing further shall be said on this Subject-

ON THE PART OF THE NABOB MEHAREK UT DOULAH

The Nabob Mahmed Razi Cawn was formerly my Naib- He was dismissed from His Nubship His Accounts of the dewanny of the Companys Sican and I likewise on Account of the losses he had Occasioned, dismissed Him from being my Naib- Now, My Begum the Head, and worthy of the Management of my House, in whom I have great Confidence, and who is fit to be my Tutor is in the Place of my Deceased Father and from her great abilities, and Understanding She is Worthy of Transacting this Affair - The Governor agreeable to the dnection of the Committee at Moorshedabad, and the Gentlemen of Council at Calcutta wrote me on this Subject, and it was fixt in Council I [] being sensible of this Circumstance, She of Her own Authority without Another Naib will agreeable to the Advice of the [] pay this Sum of 15,91,000 Sicca Rupees for the Expences of my Household, and the Wages of my Seapoys &c^a for my Suwarry - While the Company's Factories Continue established in this Country I will Reman firm and true to the above Treaty for the Well Wishes of the Company, and the Government of the Begum - G[] and his Prophet are Witnefs hereto Under the Signature

I who am the Nabob Meharek ut dowlah considering God, and His Prophet as present []ve entered into the above [] and [] nor shall there be the least difference or Variation on any Account-

A true Translation

A^r B^r GOODLAD

[]sian Translator to the Committee of Council

THE Committee having throughly [sic] weighed and Considered this proposition from the Begum for entering into a New Treaty, are of Opinion that they Cannot with propriety Acquiesce therein giving the Company did not think proper to give the President and Council any Orders on that Head, at the time that they directed the Reduction of the Nabobs Stipend, but that a Treaty drawn up in proper Form may be recommended to the Court of Directors and if it shall receive their Sanction be hereafter Carried into Execution

AGREED that the president do Accordingly signify there Sentiment to the []

READ the following Letter from the Board at Fort Willham

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^a PRESIDENT
and Governor &c^a Gentlemen of the Council of Council

[]NBLE SIR & SIRS

The present low State of our Treasury will not allow of a Regular Supply of Cash to the Several Offices at the presidency [sic]

COFSIMBUZAR 7th September 1772

and the 8 Lacs of Sicca Rupees lately received from Moorshedabad will in a very short Space be exhausted in answering Demand which cannot be postponed [*sic*] without prejudice to the Companys Officers

We therefore request you will immediately send us such a further Remittance of Specie as your Treasury will admit of

We are with Esteem

FORT WILLIAM

Honble Sir & Srs

1 September 1772 Your most Obedient Humble Servant []

AGREED that the following Answer be written

To WILLIAM ALDERSFY Esq^r

&c^a Gentlemen of the Council

at

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN,

In answer to yours of the 1st Instant we beg leave to acquaint you, that Mr Middleton has informed us that the Ballance of Cash in the Treasury at Moorshedabad, amounts only to 4,39,000 Rupees and we must further observe, that the Remittances from the Districts being ordered to be made to the Presidency from the 1st of this Month, the small Sums which may be still expected at the City, will not with the above Ballance be equal to the proper Demands on that Treasury, such as the Nabob's Annexes, the Supply of the Bariampoor Brigade, and the Cofsimbuzar Investment, with [] reckoning the Surat Bills, which were there Cash sufficient would be naturally paid for here You will therefore perceive that we are incapable of furnishing you with the Aid you require, but we beg leave to remind you, that you ha[] Right immediately to expect Remittances from the Several []rs which we hope will be sufficient to supply your pr[] Exigencies

We are with []teem

COSIMBUZAR

GENTLEMEN,

the 7th September 1772

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

WARREN HASTINGS

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

P M DACRES

JAMES LAWFIL

J. GRAHAM

Colsimbuzar 9th September 1772 -

AT A COMMITTEE present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON	} Esq ^{rs}
PHILIP MILNER DACRES	
JAMES LAWRELL - and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

RESOLVED on the following Establishment for the Collectorship of Rajeshahee, and the general Estimate of Expences-
Establishment of Officers and Servants for Conducting the Business of the District of the Rajeshah[ah] with their monthly Allowance

Samuel [Mid]dleton [Esq^r] Collector, receives his allowance in his Sta[tion] of Resident at the Durbar

Mr John Shore	Afsistant - - -	[200]	- -
Mr Nath ^l Middleton D ^o	- - - - -	200	- -
		<hr/>	400 - -

In the Duan's Office

Rajah Du[lu]roy Duan	- - - - -	500,,	- -
1 Po[shcar]	- - - - -	[100	- -]
N[undulol Roy Zemindars Duan	- - - - -	500	- -]
[Bisesur Chakerhut]ty [Karcoon]	- - - - -	80	- -
1 Head Mohru	- - - - -	35	- -
13 Mohurs	- - - - -	1[95]	- -
		<hr/>	1110 - -

In the Treasury Office

1 Cazanchy	- - - - -	[5]0	- -
1 Cash Keeper & Deputy	- - - - -	30	- -
8 Mohurs	- - - - -	120	- -
1 Head Podar	- - - - -	15	- -
1 Podars	- - - - -	20	- -
		<hr/>	235 - -

In the Bueshy's O[ffice]

1 Buc[shy]	- - - - -	[80]	- -
1 De[puty]	- - - - -	25	- -
5 M[ohurs]	- - - - -	75	- -
		<hr/>	180 - -
	Carried over	- -	2225 - -
	Brought over	- -	2225 - -

[In] the [Monsies] Office

1 Head B[engal] Monsie	- - - - -	35,,	- -
6 Monsies	- - - - -	80,,	- -
		<hr/>	115,, - -

COSSIMBAZAR 9th September 1772--

In the Vakeels Office

2 Vakees[ls] at the Presidency - - - - -	[150] - -	
1 D ^o as Aurus beggy at the Sudder - - -	50,, - -	
4 D ^o to be [e]mp[loy]ed as Aumins on occasional disputes - - -	200,, - -	
	<hr/>	400 - -
[For] Keep[ing] the Accounts of the Muscory Talooks		
5 Mohrirs - - - - -		75 - -

In the Nazir's Office

1 Na[zu] - - - - -	30 - -	
2 Naibs - - - - -	15 - -	
[20 Peons - - - - -	80] - -	
7 Duf[tres or Office Keepers - - - - -	14] - -	
Allowance for the diet of Pikes[& Duftre]s [6]0 - -	<hr/>	19[9] - -

Pensioner

[Go]uhy Persau[d] Sing Nephey to a former Zemindar - -	500 - -	
Allowance to the Collector for Public Servants - -	150 - -	
	<hr/>	
P Month Sicca Rupees	3664 - -	

Establishment of Cutcherry Contingent Charges

[Paper, Ink, S]ealing Wax, & Oil P Month - - - - -	125 - -	
[Thread, Cloth,] Matts & Petty Charges & [] - - - - -	25 - -	
	<hr/>	
Sicca Rupees	[150] - -	

Estimates of Expences Chargeable on the District of [Rajeshahar] Cutcherry Officers & Servants as P Establishment P Month 3664 P Ann - - - - -	43968,, - -	
Cutcherry Contingent Charges as P Establish- ment P Month 150 is P Ann - - - - -	1800 - -	
Allowance to the Officers of the Audalaut P Month 110 is P Ann - - - - -	1320 - -	
Poonea Charges - - - - -	100 - -	
Charges General including Charges remittances and repairs of the Cutcherry Estimated P Month 300 is P Ann - - - - -	3600 - -	
Amount ready money allowances to the Tannadars and Pykes P Month 2100 is P Ann - - - - -	25200 - -	

COSINGBAZAR 9th September 1772-

Allowance for the Support of the Jentoo Pagodas [and] places of Worship at Beinagore, and throughout the Puigunnahs Also for [the Celebration] of religious festivals and the maintenance of the Bramins and Pundits - - - - -	18000 - - -
Amount to be paid to the Khafs Talooks for the Biau Mhal - - - - -	4350 4 - -
Amount to be paid to the Khafs Talooks for the Rents of the Villages of Chundabad & Baugseia - - - - -	1420 9 16 2
Amount to be paid to the Farmer of Coolbura for the Rents of the Village of Chandpore - -	900 - -
Ranee's Allowance - - - - -	250000 - -
	<hr/>
Sicca Rupees P Ann	350658 13 16 2

THE ARTICLES OF POOLBUNDI

THE ARTICLE of Poolbundee, the Committee think it most proper to leave for the present unestimated, giving it in Charge to the Collector, Mr Middleton, to have a Survey made of the Pools or Fences which may absolutely require Repair, and cause the Work to be effected on the most frugal Plan- The Committee are further of Opinion that if Attention is paid by the Collector to protect the Inhabitants from the Grievance of furnishing Materials and being themselves impressed to execute this Work to which the Committee understand they have hitherto been liable, the Inhabitants would cheerfully assent to reimburse the real Expence which may be incurrd- The Committee therefore recommend This point to Mr Middleton's particular Attention

The Article of Dawk Charges the Committee leave to be adjusted by the Collector, recommending to him to continue such Stages are found to be absolutely necessary and to abolish such as are superfluous, allowing for the Expence of each Stage that is continued at the Rate of 12 Rupees, P Month

The Committee further recommend to the Collector to settle the Establishment of Tannadars and Poyks according to the Allowance appointed for the Service attending to the Distribution of those Safe Guards in such manner as Shall but answer the End of protecting the Inhabitants and preserving the peace of the Districts, and to the Regulation of their Wages on such a footing as That the inferior Servants who shall all be peons and pykes entertained at an equal pay may punctually received their proportions without its being embezzled by the Superiors who under the Denomination of Tannadars Sedywals Horsemen &c are found often to make a Job of This very useful Establishment -

READ a Letter from the Collector of Chittagong dated 22^d Ultimo

ORDERED that it lie for Consideration—

COFSIMBAZAR 12th September 1772

AT A COMMITTEE Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM.

} Esq^{rs}

READ the following Letter from the Council of Revenue -

[Letter dated 8 September 1772, already printed on page 129 of Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad volume XII]

READ the following Letter from the Collector of Nuddea

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

President &c^t Committee

HONBLE SIR & SIRs

I am this day Honord with your Letter of the 1st Instant, The Canoongoe, has since I have been in the District, Received annually Sicca Rupaes 4340,, 10, 6,, 2 as Paotackv. I shall agreeable to your Orders Stop all farther Payments of this Article

I am with the Greatest Respect

GENTLEMEN,

Your most Obedient & Very Humble Servant

KISHORAGUR

JACOB RIDER

6th September 1772.

Collector

ORDERED That a Letter be written to the Collectors of the District of Rajeshahee Luskerpoo and Rokunpoo Mahomed Shahy Jehans gurpoo and Obunacolly giving them Orders Concerning the Canoongos in the same Tenor and Words with that written to the Other Collectors as P Presiding [sic] of 1st Instant -

M^r MIDDLETON, delivers in a State of the Number of Horsemen and Bureundaises required at the several Tannahs depending on the City or Moorshelabad, and also of the Guards, at the Several Chobays under the Khais Talook of Misdnogur on which the Police of the City formerly depended together with an Abstract of the whole -

COSIMBAZAR 12th September 1772-

ABSTRACT STATEMENT shewing the Number of Guards of different Denominations necessary to be retained at the several Chokays under the Khafs Talook of Alseidnagui, as also at the several Tunnels for the Service of the Phousday -

GENERAL HEADS	Snare	Burundafes	Parbans	Mewattees	Merdah	Nalab	Mohur	TOTAL	Wages & Mensem	Annual Wages
CHOKETS	3	78	195	74	1	4	1	358	1757, 8	21 [300]
TANNALS	5	110						113	640	7 680 []
	6	188	195	74	1	4	1	469	2397, 8	2 [770]

ORDERED the Particular States be entered in the Appendix -

THE Committee approve of the above Establishments and in conformity to their Resolution of the 9th Instant agree to leave to Mr Middleton the Superintendence and Direction of these Officers, referring it to him to increase or diminish the Number at the different Stations as Experiences may show the Propriety, but the Committee Observe that they imagine more of these Servants will be wanting for the Business of the Phousday Adawlet -

THE Committee taking into the Consideration the Business of the Poostabundy or annual Repairs and facing the Banks of the River, for protecting the City from Inundation

RESOLVED that it be given in Contract for five Years to Alivesdy Mustapha One of the present Contractors, at the annual Rate of Rupees 52,000, as Establish'd by the Board of Revenue in April 1771 The Contract to Commence from the 1st of Bysack 1180, That it is to say with the Repairs of that Season, and that a Contract be drawn upon the usual Conditions to be executed by the said Alivesdy Mustapha, and that the Advances be Supplied by Mr Middleton

THE following is the Amount of the Bazee Jumma of the eastern Divisions of Rajeshahee as extracted from the Accounts sent by Mr Rous -

	Marriage Fees	Fines for Adultery	Itlac
Bottoreah	1596,, 14 3 -	6,088,, 9,, 6,, -	333,, 14,, 5,, -
Buana	2070,, 7,, 17,, 2	2,898,, 10,, 15,, 1	714 5 6,, 2
Pokeran	1114,, 3,, 6, 2	3352,, 5,, 4 2	148,, 12,, 5,, -
Marwocha	4781,, 9,, 7 "	12,343. 9,, 5,, 3	1196,, 15,, 16,, 2
Chinalla	12,249,, 9,, 5 3		
Etlac	1196,, 15,, 16,, 1		
	18,228,, 2,, 9,, -		

AGREED That the Farmer be allowed these Sums deducted from her yearly Rent and as the Amount of Zemindary Duties delivered in by Mr Rous includes both the Land and Water Customs and the Time of the Committee will not allow of their waiting for the Purgunnah of each -

Colsimbazar 12th September 1772-

RESOLVED That the Sum of Rupees 18,556,,8,, be also allowed as the Deduction for the Loss of Duties occasioned by the Abol[. .] the Zeminedary [] being three fourths of the whole Amount collected both for Land and Water Customs, which we understand to be as nearly as can be Computed the Proportion between them -

ORDERED that the Kestlundy be made out Accordingly -

THE Committee next proceeded to invest Raja Rajbullub in the Name of the President and Council in his new Office under the Company, of Roy Royan and gave him the usual Khellat as follows -

List for the lost -

a Khellat of 6 Pieces of Cloths

One Jeggah and Surperch

One Rosary of Pearls

One Elephant

One Palanquin -

Cofsimbazar 13th September 1772 -

At A COMMITTEE Present

THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS President

SAMUEL MIDDLETON

PHILIP MILNER DACRES

JAMES LAWRELL and

JOHN GRAHAM . . .

} Esq^{rs}

READ the following Letters from the Chief and Council of Cofsimbazar

TO THE HONBLE WARREN HASTINGS Esq^r

President and the other Gentlemen of the Committee

at

Cofsimbazar

HONBLE SIR & GENTLEMEN,

We have been honored with your Commands of the 3rd Instant, in pursuance of which M^r Van Rixtel has this day delivered over to M^r Middleton, charge of the Chiefship of this Factory, and M^r Pattle has taken his seat as a Member of our Council

We herewith transmit you an Account of the Quantity of Cocoons provided at Bauleah, specifying the Charges thereon, and the quantity of Silk, produced. The Account of the Building and Utensils of that Factory is preparing with all expeditio[]

We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

SAM^l MIDDLETON

ALEXⁿ VAN RIXEL

B G WRIGHT

T., PATTLE

Cofsimbazar Factory

the 9th September 1772

Ex^d

R T

fec^r

ORDER'D that the Amount of the purchase and Produce of Cocons at the Bauleah Filature, be here enter'd and that the other Accounts be enter'd in the Appendix

COFSUMBAZAR 13th September 1772.-

AN ACCOUNT, of Cocoons purchased and reeled of in Banleah Filature from August the 12th 1771 to June the 15th 1772 -

	M ^{rs}	s	c	R ^r	a	p ^r
Cocoons purchd Green and dry	1641	36	11	90	095,	3
Loss deduct Stok out of the Factory .....	...	30	12	62,	9	
	<u>1641.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>90,032,</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>6</u>

Cocoons reeled into Filature Silk . . . 1429 30 14

Loss of Weight from the drying of the Green }
Cocoons before reeled } 211. 15 1.

Maunds 1641 5. 15

[...] 1429, 30, 14. Cocoons produced Next Raw Silk
172 4. 3¹/₄ @ P Seer R^r 13,, 1. 3 90032 15. 6

CHARGES ON MERCHANDIZE for Fire Wood

PETTY CHARGES, SERVANTS WAGES

Reelers, Turners Cocoon Sorters &

@ P Seer 15, 6¹/₂ 6685,, 6

FACT^r W^r M^{rs} 172, 4, 3¹/₄ Filature }
Raw Silk at P Seer } 14,, 9¹/₂ Saca Rupees 96,718 , ,

FILATURE Raw Silk dispatched to the Chief and Council at Cofsunbazar on Account and risque of the Hoable Company as P Invoices forwarded -

From July and September Bunds 1771 M^{rs} 19 17. 11¹/₄

November 1771 and January and March Bunds 1772 64. " ,

83,, 17, 11¹/₄

IN WATSONHOUSE VIZ^r

CofSIMBAZAR 13th September 1772

THE Committee cannot help remarking the extraordinary Disproportion between the price of the Factory Filature Silk and that of the Bauleah Filature the former Amounting to less than Rupees 27,, 8,, P Seer, whilst the latter appears [sic] not to exceed Rupees 14,, ,, 9½ P Seers The Committee think it highly necessary that an Explanation Should be Obtained of the Cause of this difference, as also of the enhance'd Expence of the Buildings at Cofsimbazar Compar'd with those which have been erected at Bauleah

AGREED therefore that the following Letter be written to the Chief and Collector at Cofsimbazar—

To SAMUEL MIDDLETON Esq^a

and to the rest of the Council at

CofSIMBUZAR

GENTLEMEN,

We have received your three Letters under date the 9th and 12th Instant, the former Accompanying an Account of the Purchase and Produce of Cocoons at the Filature of Bauleah, and the two last transmitting the Accounts of the Filature Buildings erected at Bauleah and at the Factory—

We cannot help remarking the very great disproportion between the price of the Filature Silk wound at the Factory, and that wound at Bauleah the former Amounting to no less Rup^s 27 S,, P Seer whilst the latter appears not to exceed Rupees 14,, ,, 9½ and as when these Accounts fall under the Inspection of the Board the Honble the Presiden[] and Council will naturally expect to have reasons assigned for this very extraordinary Difference in the Cost of the Silk, We must desire that you will transmit without Delay [sic] a Satisfactory Explanation th[] Committee of Commerce, W[. . .] expressed our [. . .] the [. . .] should explain to the Presidency the Cause why the Expence of the Buildi[] of the Cofsimbazar Filature so far exceeds that of the Buildings erected [. . .] Bauleah as we are not advised that the one is constructed upon any [. . .] more extensive Plan than the other and it does not Appear to us th[] difference either in the Nature or price of Materials could occasion so g[] a disproportion in the Expence

We are &c^a

CofSIMBUZAR

the 13th September 1772

MESSEURS Dacres Lawrell beg leave to Acquaint the Committee that [. . .] pursuance of the Resolution of the 24th Ultimo, they enter'd upon [. . .] enquiry into the Complaints prefered against Davy Sing the Duan [. . .] Purnea, and had orderd the necessary persons to attend them w[. . .] A View [sic] to prosecute it but that since that time daily Meetings of [. . .] Committee have put it out of their power to make further pro[. . .] in it; and as the Committee are now about to proceed on th[. . .] Circuit to the other Districts, it is necessary it should be deter[. . .] in what manner this Scrutiny [sic] shall be concluded—they therefore request to know the Committee's Sentiments, at the Same time they think it incumbent upon them to notice that it will be requisite to Summon a Number of Evidences, not now on the Spot in order to arrive at the Truth—

COSIMBAZAR 13th September 1772

RESOLVED that the further prosecution of the Enquiry into the Complaints against Davy Sing, be entrusted to the Committee who will proceed therein when they shall []rive at Purnea but to prevent all Emprissions of Awe which might be occasion'd from the preference of Davy Sing or the Exercise of any undue Influence over the Evidences that he do remain [] Mo[]ledabad untill they shall have taken all the necessary Depositions at Purnea

THE FAIR States of the Settlements of the Huzzoor Tafseel Rajeshahy []ie Lushkorpore- Jehanguirpore, Chunacolly Myhetty forming part of Mahmad Shahy- Syedpore &c^a Re-annex'd to Jelsore, and Bharbund &c^a annexed to Rungpore are now laid before the Committee

AGREED that there be entered here the Account Settlement of Radeshahee the General Kistbundee and the other Settlements in abstract

ORDERED that the remaining particular Accounts of Settlement be entered in the appendix-

THE Amulnamahs of all the Lands having been also prepared are now deliv[] and the Committee proceed to sign them, and RESOLVED that the Seal of the respective Collectorships to which they Appertain be affixed to them

AGREED that the following circular Letter be written to the Collector[] of Dacca, Chittagong, Teppera, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Purnea and Rajemaul-

To M^r NICHOLAS GRUEBER
Collector of Dacca

SIR

Having finished the Business We had [] Ch[] at the City Mess^{rs} Dacres, Lawrell, and Graham three of the Members of this Committee will Continue the Circuit of the Districts for the purp[] of effecting the Settlements which have not yet been Concluded, and establishing the General Regulations adopted by the Honble the Presi[] and Council We are therefore to advise you that they will proceed fro[] hence in a few Days, and to Direct that you be prepared with every Necessary Material, and Information against their arrival, to facelitate [] Completion of those Measures in your District-

We are &c^a

[]SIMBU[]R the 13th September 1772

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Settlement of the Revenue of the [] of the following Collectorships with the deductions of Sudder Charges for the Bengal Year 1179 or English Stile from April 1772 to April [1773]

Ex^d G B

DISTRICTS.	Gross Revenue for 1172-	Deductions for Charges Collections and Charges Zemindary	Amount Net Revenue in Sicca Rupees-
Tufail Huzzory	2,004,00, 11 2 3		2,004,00, 11 2 3-
Rajshahai Collect[]hip	2,74,02, 1 18 3	3,50,58, 12 16 2	27,24,100, 4 3 1
Boksupore Collect[]ship	654,3 0, 14 17 3	63 00, ..	2 21,318 14 17 3
Chunacolly Collect[]ship	5 * 1 750, 10 14 3	3,840, ..	5 74,890, 10 14 3
Lushkorpore Collect[]ship	4,12,072, 12 1 2	37 840	3,80 122 12 1 2
Jhanguirpore Collect[]hip	2,31,552, 1 19 1	2840	2 28 712, ..
Sydepore & Part of Jelsa[] Collect[]ship	24,227 4 10 3		26 077, 4 10 2
Boksupore & Part of Bha[]pure Collect[]ship	15 002 1 17	, , ,	15 602 1 17
Myhetty & Part of Mah[] Collect[]ship	44 154 13 6 2	2 840, .. ,	31 314 13 16 2
	48,66,477, 11 13 3	4 71 070, 13 16 2	43,95,407, 13 17 1-

ACCOUNT SETTLEMENT of the Revenue of the Lands composing the Collectorship [. .] SHAHAI for five Years from 1179 to 1183 or English Stile from April 1772 to April 1777 -

EX^d G B

MAHLS	ZEMINDARS & TALOOKDARS	Revenue of 1178		Deductions Admitted		Jumma of 1178		Revenue Agreed to be paid 1179		1180	
Rajeshahai	Rany Bowany	9,09,552	2 12 1	10113	8 1	8,99,448	10 11 1	9,42,766	2 1 2	9,92,766	2 2 2
Batooria & ^{ca}	Ditto	16,41,021	14 9 3	1,24,501	9 18 3	15,16,520	4 11 "	16,31,992	15 7 1	14,81,992	15 17 1
[The remainder of this statement has not been presented intact and is unintelligible]											
SICCA RUPEES	"	25,50,584	" 1 2 "	1,34,615	1 19 3	24,15,968	15 2 1	25,74,759	1 8 3	24,74,759	1 19 3

EX^d G B ACCOUNT KISTBUNDEE of the Revenue of the Lands of the following Collectorships for [] English Stile from April 1772 to April 1777 -

	Revenue Settled for 1179	Collections of the Bazee Jumma Hold- [] Zemindar [] four Months -				Total
Tufsal Hazorty	2,50,450	" 11	5	3	5,289 " 8 " 10 "	2,55,740 " 3 " 15 3
Rajeshahy Collectorsship	25,74,769	" 1	18	3	15,602 " 13 " 9 1	25,90,391 " 15 " 8 " 1
Rokunpore Ditto	6,54,320	" 14	17	3	4,220 " 13 " 9 2	6,58,541 " 12 " 7 " 1
Chunnacolly Ditto	5,84,730	" 10	16	3	121 " 13 " "	5,84,852 " 7 " 16 3
Lushkerpore	4,12,972	" 13	1	1	812 " 3 " "	4,13,785 " 1 " 1 1
Jangurpore	2,84,559	" 1	19	2	" " " "	2,34,559 " 1 " 19 2
Syedpore part of Jafare Collectorsship	96,927	4	10	2	1,050 " 13 " 9 "	97,978 " 1 " 19 2
Bobunpore & ^{ca} part of Rungpore Ditto	15,602	1	17	"	" " " "	15,802 " 1 " 17 "
Mylhoty & ^{ca} part of Mahomedshah Ditto	44,154	15	6	2	" " " "	44,154 " 15 " 6 2
<hr/>						
S[] PEES	48,68,477	11	13	3	27,1 " 17 3	48,95,805 " 12 " 11 2

ColSMBUTAR 14. Sept 1772-

is entirely consistent with the regard which You bear the Company and the continuance of that Cordial Union and connexion of Interest which prevail between the House of the Natch, and the Company which by the blessing of God have taken stronger Root than ever since the administration of the Affairs of the Nizamur has been napply placed in Your Hands. Yet in a writing of this kind it is necessary that every thing be clearly expressed, and therefore I beg leave to remark, that as the Dewan and Pashkor have received their Offices at the immediate Instance and Recommendation of the Company, it will be a Diminution of their [...] and bear the appearance of a Difference of Interest between us if these Officers are removed but by the concurrence of this Government.

With respect to the Khais Talucks, and the Foujdarree, the emoluments of the Mahals have hitherto principally arisen from fines and other articles of the Bazy Jumma, which have been always complained of, as a source of great apprehension [sic] to the People- for their ease the Company have thought proper to abolish these Cull[....] In conformity to their sentiments therefore what remains of the Khais Talucks was lett out to farm a Considerable Time before Your desire in that particular was known, and the judicial Office of the Foujdarree has been annexed by a new Bundabust to the Court of Adawlat so that nothing now remains of it but the Name, which according to Your Intimation will con[.....] to Meer Easif Allah Cawn and in Lieu of the profits annexed to the Office, I have proposed the addition of 600. P^a [sic] P^a Month to 400 which he already receives from the Nizamur in the List of the Snighard[.] percha which has been prepared and submitted to You for confirmation.

As two Courts of Adawlat has been formed at the City of Moorshedabad for the Decision of all Disputes of property and for the punishment of all Offenders and as the Welfare and Dignity of every Governor Depend on a due and equal Administration of Justice without Disinction of Rank or patronage I hope You will consent that the Servants of the Sircar shall be so far amiable to these Courts that they shall when summoned be made to appear before them and to submit to a legal Examination, that if they shall be found innocent of the Charge alledged against them they may be forthwith Discharged but if Guilty they may be sent to You with a Copy of the Sentence and Judgement of the Court and the Execution thereof referred to Your Orders.-

By this accommodation the Authority of [...] Courts will be maintained and the D[...]ty of the Nezam[....] suffer no Diminution.-

I shall be happy if the Determination of the Company upon the above matters shall meet with Your approbation I have been guided in them entirely by the desire to support the Dignity and Interests of both the Sircar of the Natch and of the Company which are so mutually blended that they cannot be separated- I beg to be favored with Your further sentiments upon them

a true Copy

Signed/ A. W. Goodlad

Persian Translator.

CofSIMBAZAR 14th Sept^r 1772-

RESUMED the Consideration, of the Letter from the Board of the
Ult^a

AGREED that the following Answer be written

TO WILLIAM ALDERSEY ESQ^r

Ac^a Gentlemen of Council

at FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

We have considered with great attent[] the proposition contained in Your Letter of the Ultimo for App[]ing a Member of the Council, Chief of Patna, and we agree in Opinion with You, that from the important Situation of the Bahai province viewing it in the Light of a Front[] to the Bengall Dominions, and the Value of it's Revenue, very cogent Reasons might be deduced for making such an Appointment, But as the Honble of the Court of Directors, tho equally apprized of these Circumstances, have thought proper to confine their Orders, in regard to the Members of their Com[]ing Chiefships, to the Nomination allotted to the Seco[]link the Arrangement You propose cannot with prop[] be adopted at least we would wish to refer it back to Your further Deliberation, when You enter upon the necessary Regulations for the future Management of the province of Bahai

The mode of conducting our future negotiations and Intercourse with the Nabob Shuja Dowla, is a point which will necessarily and more properly fall under Your Discussion when an Answer is received to the Letter which was some time ago addrested to him by the President - so much however we may remark in the Interim that should the Appointment of a Civil Servant be deemed eligible for that purpose, we think he must without doubt proceed to and reside at the Nabob's Court, as we do not conceive that the End of such an appointment could otherwise be answered

We are with Esteem

CofSIMBAZAR

GENTLEMEN

14 September 1772 -

Your Most Obed^t Hum Ser[]

THAT President informs the Committee that he has received a Representation from Myn hur Rofs the Dutch Chief at Calcapooi to the following Effect

THAT many People falsely assuming the Name and Character of Dutch Gomastahs make large Purchases of Silk at the Aur[] and p[]ss them and the Puchuttri as the Property of their Co[]any and the Duty without paying is charged to them accord[] and claim afterwards by the Puchuttri from the Durc[] That in this Manner they were charged last Year with [] on 2000 Maunds brought from the Aurungs altho' the [] Quantity actually provided by them does not exceed 500 Maunds

COLOMBIAZAR 14th Sept^r 1772-

THAT this Abuse has not only injured their Company in the Manner above stated, but also being detected has Occasioned the Officers at the different Chokces to be more difficult in passing what is really theirs proposes the following Remedy for these Evils That every Gomastah employed for the Dutch Company shall have a Certificate granted him by the Chief of Calcapore in the Persian and Bengall Languages and that every Dispatch of Silk from the Auranga shall be Accompanied with a Writing or Dustury specifying the Weight and Number of Bales according to which the Duties shall be levied. Thus No Person will be able to pass Silk proceeding [sic] in the Name of the Dutch Company at the Chokces, nor will the Gomastahs be able to assume their Name in the Purchases, without proper Authority, since it will be the Certificates alone that can authenticate the property of the Silk and become a public Record of the Amount of the Dutch Purchase

He therefore desires that Orders may be issued that their Silks shall pass unmodified under the above Certificates, and that None be passed as theirs without such Certificates

ORDERED That it lie for Consideration

THE President Acquaints the Committee that he intends to set off tomorrow morning for the Presidency and now takes leave of the Committee

AGREED we address the following Letter to the Council at Calcutta

TO WILLIAM ALDFREY Esq^r

and to the Rest of Council

at.

FORT WILLIAM

GENTLEMEN

It is with great Satisfaction we can now acquaint You that we have finished the Business assigned to us at this Place You have been duly advised from Time to Time of the general Line of our Proceedings, and the various Minutes transmitted for Your Approbation upon the Occasional Business of the Committee leave no further Intelligence immediate wanting on these Heads. What is chiefly left for Your Information at this Day is the Settlement of the Revenues for which we beg leave to refer You to our Proceedings at large, which our Secretary will lay before You in a few Days. In the mean Time, it may seem to inform You that we have concluded the Settlement of the Western Division of Rajeshahy and the other Huzoor Zelas, and also of the eastern Division of Rajeshahy upon the best footing that Time and Circumstances would admit of and as such they will be submitted to Your Approval

We have to advise You that for rendering more complear the Establishment of the new Collectorships and for affording Mr Middleton the proper Assistance in the Departments committed to his Charge

Cofsimruzath 14 Sept^r 1772-

we have thought fit under Your Confirmation, to make the following
Appointments

Afsistants to M^r Middleton
as Resident at the Dunbar

Mr David Anderson Persian Translator

Sr John Dovlov }
Mr Henry John Chandler) Assistants
as Collector of Rajeshahy

Mr John Shore }
Mr Nat Middleton } Assistants

at the Factory at Cofsimbuzai

M^r William Boughton Assistant

Dewans of the new Collectorship

Rajeshahy	Raza Doola Roy
Lushkorpore &c ^a	Cantoo Meymoodar
Ruckunpore &c ^a	Joy Ram Chowdry
Mahomedshahy &c ^a	Ramkishen Roy
Jehingunpore &c ^a	Huray Loll
Chunacolly &c ^a	Jaggernaut

It is further with no small Satisfaction that we can inform You of our having compleated the arduous and disagreeable Task of a Reduction of [] Nibobs Expences and new Arrangement of his [] In this we have endeavoured to proceed on a Plan of Equity and Oeconomy which we flatter ourselves, will have the most happy Effects The Particulars of the Establishments will be found in our Proceedings we will only for the present say That the Lists of Servants Officers and Dependants of each Office of the Nizamut have been fixed, and the Number and Charge reduced considerably within the Bounds of the Nibobs present annual Stipend A Monthly Sum has also been settled for the Expences of each Department, which is on no Account to be exceeded

With Respect to the Allowances of the Begum and the Dewan we thought we could not be guided by a better Rule than that which our Honble Masters have been pleased to prescribe on the Subject of the Ostensible Minister which they mention for the Nabob's Affairs As in fact The Begum, the Dewan and the Roy Royan of the Khalfa Stand in the Room of this Minister we thought the Sum of 3 Lacks allowed for him would be properly divided among the Three and we have settled it in the following Proportions

To the Munny Begum	„	140 000
To Rajah Goordafs Dew in for himself & Officers	.	100 000
To Raja Rajbullub Roy Roy in of the Khalfa		60 000
		<hr/>
Rupees	„	300 000
		31 A

CONFIDENTIAL 14 Sept 1772-

As to the last we have to remark that in his Share we had an Eye to his own Pretensions from the Company independent of the Office. We should have esteemed a smaller Salary a competent Allowance for the Office of Roy, Royan but when we considered the great Claims he has in his Father's Services to Company the high Rank he has to support the numerous Family that depend for Substance upon him and the prodigious Reduction his Income sustained in the falling in of his Father's Pension. We judged this a fit Occasion to show the Generosity of the Company in the Donation of the 3 Lacks without drawing it into President [sic] or loading them with additional Expence.

We have ordered the Officers of the Admiralty to proceed immediately to the Presidency in Execution of Your Resolutions of the 11th. (Enclosed)

The President proposes to quit the Committee at this Place, on the more urgent Business of the Presidency at this Time desires his Attendance. From him You will be able to obtain any further Illustration of our Proceedings which You may require. If Illness in consequence of our Resolutions confirmed by Your Board will restrain him [] in the Exercise of his usual Appointments and the Current will be continued by Messrs Dixon, Lancelotti and Graham for Completing the Business of the Committee in the other District. They will proceed without Loss of Time to Discharge their respective Duties in their Presence.

Cossimbuzar 17th September 1772 -

At a COMMITTEE PRESENT

PHILIP MINER DAGES	} Esq ^{rs}
JAMES LAWRELL and	
JOHN GRAHAM	

The President gone to Calcutta /and/ Mr Middleton much indisposed

RESUMED the Consideration of Mr Rofs Representation on the Subject of the Dutch Certificates at the Putehutta

RESOLVED That it be referred to the Board at Fort William for Decision, as this is a Matter which regards chiefly the internal Policy of the Dutch in the Regulation of their own Commerce, and ought to be concerted with their Chief Administration at Chinsura, before any definitive [sic] Measures are taken in relation to it -

THE Accounts of the Collections of the Putehuttera, the Standard Appraisements by which the Duties are levied, and the Rate of Duties paid thereon by Europeans, Armenian[] Persians and Native Merchants falling now under the Consideration of the Committee

ORDERED they be entered in the Appendix -

THE COMMITTEE are of Opinion that it would be attended with the most salutary Effects and general Benefit to the Commerce of the Country if the Valuation of all kinds of Merchandize were fixed upon an equitable Standard, and the Rates of Duties to be levied established upon one footing for all Traders, with the Exception only of the Exemptions enjoyed by the European Nations in virtue of their Privileges, But as the Committee do not esteem themselves sufficiently authorized to undertake so material and general a Regulation

AGREED that this Subject be referred to the final Determination of the Honble the President and Council and that the Collector of Ruckunpoie be in the mean time instructed to continue to collect the Duties according to the present Rules, untill he shall receive further Orders from the Presidency

RESOLVED in consequence that we do write the following Letter

To M^r WILLIAM BYAM MARTIN
Collector of Ruckunpoie

SIR

We have inspected the several Accounts and State which were laid before us relative to the Duties of the Putehuttera but as we are of Opinion that the necessary Regulations of this Branch of the public Revenue can only be finally determined by the Honble the President and Council We have transmitted our Sentiments on the Subject to them and have to direct that You do continue to collect the Duties according to the present Rates, incurring as little Expence as possible, untill You shall receive further Orders from the Presidency -

We are &c^t

Cossimbuzar

the 17th September 1772 -

COSIMBUZAR 17th September 1772 -

M^r MIDDLETON sends in the following Letter to him from the Begum for the Deliberation of the Committee

TRANSLATION of a Letter from MUNNY BEGUM

to M^r MIDDLETON

I have suffered the greatest Affliction on Account of Your present Indisposition and I pray of God to grant You a speedy Recovery

How shall I describe to You the Difficulties I experience in defraying my Expences which are such as to expose me to great Inconvenience and Desired it I [] therefore, You will procure me a Considerable payment for the Arrears of eight Months due on Account of my former Allowance, and for that which has lately been settled from the Company and the Nizamut, so that I may have wherewith to discharge my necessary Expences This Application is particularly worthy of Your Regard

RESOLVED that one Lack of Rupees be allowed to the Begum on Account and that M^r Middleton be directed to pay th[] Sum to her as soon as the State of his Treasury will admit of it -

M^r MIDDLETON also sending Notice to the Committee that there are considerable Arrears due to the following Persons on Account

To Jugget Seat on Account of the Debt due to him by Stipulation

To Ahteram al Dowla on Account of his Steward
Rohodeen Hofsin Cawn on Ditto

RESOLVED That M^r Middleton be directed to pay the above Persons to the Extent of Six Months Arrears of their several Allowances

RESOLVED also That M^r Middleton to advance Raja Goordis one Quarters Allowance for himself & Officers

TAKING into Consideration the Distance of the Pergunna of Malda from the Seat of Adawlut at Moorshedabad, and also that this Pergunnah is the Residence of all the Servants and Dependants of the Malda Factory

RESOLVED that all the Inhabitants of that pergunnah be amenable to the Adawlut of Jehangunpoor except in Matters relative to the Revenue which are still be continu[] cognizable by the Cutcheiry of the Collector of Ruckunpoor -

THE COMMITTEE having now concluded their Business at this Place intend to proceed immediately to Dacca for the Settlement of that District -

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